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<p>The Z80 Cross Assembler described by this document is a Zilog-standard cross assembler written in PASCAL. It supports all the Zilog-standard mnemonics, but its pseudo-ops are unique to this assembler(to some extent). This assembler produces relocatable code which may be later linked and loaded by its companion linking loader.</p> <p>This cross assembler was customized for application with the ARIAN II operating system. It is designed to be run on a CDC 6000 or CYBER class</p>		

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machine. The intended operating environment is in a timesharing mode on the host computer with a microcomputer linked to the host for communications and, specifically, downloading.

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Z80 CROSS ASSEMBLER and LINKER USER'S MANUAL

by

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Z80 Cross Assembler and Linker
Originally Written, Maintained, and Supported
on University of Illinois' CDC CYBER-175 Computer System

by

GEORGE LEHMANN, JR.

May, 1978

Modified, Maintained, and Supported
on Picatinny Arsenal's CDC 6500/6600 Computer Systems

by

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April, 1980

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CHAPTER 1

Introduction

The Z80 Cross Assembler was written for a number of reasons. Among them are: (1) the need of an assembler customized for the Project ARIES applications, (2) the inefficiency of the MAC80 cross assembler, and (3) the lack of linking loader facilities for Z80 cross software. This assembler provides the basis for a linking loader environment by establishing a relocatable object format.

This assembler is designed to fully support the Zilog-standard mnemonics for the Z80 op codes. All Zilog-standard mnemonics are implemented by the assembler. The pseudo-ops, however, are mainly unique to this assembler.

The Z80 Cross Assembler, hereafter referred to as ASMZ80, produces three files as output. The first file is the output file to the user's terminal or batch job stream. Messages are sent to this file by the assembler. The second file is the assembler listing file. It is in a paged format suitable for line printer listing. Finally, the third file is the object file. It is in the Project ARIES object format.

CHAPTER 2

Use of the Assembler

The assembler is very easy to use if one is familiar with timesharing on the CDC 6500/6600 under INTERCOM. If not, see ARRADCOM MISD consultants at Picatinny Arsenal on how to get started. Basically, one will need to put his Z80 program into a text file by using an editor. When this has been done, the user may then save his program as a local file and use the assembler. Two local files are generated by the assembler, a program listing file and an object file. This object file is called a paper-tape object file because it is suitable for punching on paper tape. The paper tape format also makes the file suitable for transmission over telephone lines to a microcomputer.

2.1 Pseudo-Ops

The pseudo-ops are one of the features that make one assembler different from another. For this reason, the pseudo-ops of ASMZ80 are listed in some detail.

- DB - define byte. The operand(s) of this pseudo-op are evaluated and emitted one byte per operand. Strings (enclosed in single quotes) are an exception to this, with one byte being emitted for each character in the string (not counting the beginning and ending single quotes).
- DEFB -- define byte. This pseudo-op was included to help maintain compatibility with the Zilog-standard pseudo-ops. The DEFB function is a subfunction of DB, and DEFB in Z80ASM is implemented exactly as DB.
- DEFM -- define message. Same as DEFB.
- DEFS -- define storage. This pseudo-op was included to help maintain compatibility with the Zilog-standard pseudo-ops. The DEFS function is a subfunction of DS, and DEFS in Z80ASM is implemented exactly as DS.
- DEFW -- define word. This pseudo-op was included to help maintain compatibility with the Zilog-standard pseudo-ops. The DEFW function is a subfunction of DW, and DEFW in Z80ASM is implemented exactly as DW.

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- DISPLAY** - display the value of an expression on the user's terminal. This is useful when the user wishes to know a particular value computed by the assembler without having to scan through the listing. For example, a typical use of **DISPLAY** would be to display the range of an assembly.
- DS** - define storage. The operand field is evaluated, and that many bytes of memory are reserved starting with the current value of the memory location counter.
- DW** - define word. The operand(s) of this pseudo-op are evaluated and emitted one word (two bytes) per operand.
- END** - end of program. This pseudo-op signifies that there is no more program code in the source file.
- EQU** - this evaluates the operand field and assigns the value to the label given at the beginning of the line. Absence of a label will be noted as an error. Note that equates with register names will allow the user to employ the new symbols as he would employ the corresponding register name.
- EXT** - defines a symbol to be external. This will enable later reference to these symbols by the linking loader at load time. The **EXT** pseudo op must be present in both the source in which the symbol is defined and the source in which the symbol is referenced. The label associated with **EXT**, then, is not processed as a normal label; it appears twice in the definition source.
- HEADER** - place a header at the top of the following pages. This header is located under the title generated by the **TITLE** pseudo-op. The string in the operand field (enclosed in single quotes) appears as the header.
- LIST** - turns on the program listing (generation of the listing file). This is the default.
- MESSAGE** - display a message on the user's terminal. This command is used to send the string in the operand field to the user's terminal. It may be used in conjunction with the **DISPLAY** pseudo-op to print a message along with the value displayed. The string in the operand field (enclosed in single quotes) appears as the message.
- NOLIST** - turns off program listing. The advantage of this pseudo-op is a slight increase in the efficiency of the assembler and lower printing costs.
- NOSYM** - inhibits the generation of a symbol table in the program listing. The generation of a symbol table is the default.
- ONLY8080** - sets a switch which will raise an error if an instruction which will not execute on the 8080 is encountered. This option is disengaged as default.
- ORG** - sets the memory location counter of the assembler to the value of the expression in the operand field. If a label is present, it is also given that value. Secondly, this pseudo-op sets the address mode to absolute. The absolute addressing mode is the default. If an **ORG** is not specified, assembly will start with zero as the value of the memory location counter.
- PAGE** - forces a page eject. This will help in making listings more readable.
- REL** - sets the address mode to relative. No operand is required.

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TITLE - places a title across the top of each page. The string in the operand field (enclosed in single quotes) appears as the title.

XREF - produces a cross-referenced symbol table at the end of the listing. The default is a normal, non-cross-referenced symbol table.

The following is an SDL description of these pseudo-ops.

```
<ALPHA>      : 'A' ! .. ! 'Z'
<ALPHANUM>   : <ALPHA> ! '0' ! .. ! '9'
<COLON>      : ':'
<LABEL>      : <ALPHA> <ALPHANUM>* <COLON>?
<HEX>        : 'A' ! .. ! 'F' ! '0' ! .. ! '9'
<HEXNUM>     : <HEX>+
<STRING>     : ''' "string of characters" '''
<B>          : ' '+
<B1>         : ' '*
<EXPRESSION> : "a valid arithmetic or string expression for this
               assembler (see text)"
<DIGIT>      : '0' ! .. ! '9'
<DECNUM>     : <DIGIT>+
<DB PSEUDO-OP> : <LABEL>? <B> 'DB' <B> <EXPRESSION> (<B1> ',' <B1> <EXPRESSION>)*
<DEFB PSEUDO-OP> : <LABEL>? <B> 'DEFB' <B> <EXPRESSION>
<DEFM PSEUDO-OP> : <LABEL>? <B> 'DEFM' <B> ''' "a string" '''
<DEFS PSEUDO-OP> : <LABEL>? <B> 'DEFS' <B> <EXPRESSION>
<DEFW PSEUDO-OP> : <LABEL>? <B> 'DEFW' <B> <EXPRESSION>
<DISPLAY PSEUDO-OP> : <B> 'DISPLAY' <B> <EXPRESSION>
<DS PSEUDO-OP> : <LABEL>? <B> 'DS' <B> <EXPRESSION>
<DW PSEUDO-OP> : <LABEL>? <B> 'DW' <B> <EXPRESSION> (<B1> ',' <B1> <EXPRESSION>)*
<END PSEUDO-OP> : <LABEL>? <B> 'END'
<EQU PSEUDO-OP> : <LABEL> <B> 'EQU' <B> <EXPRESSION>
<EXT PSEUDO-OP> : <LABEL> <B> 'EXT'
<HEADER PSEUDO-OP> : <LABEL>? <B> 'HEADER' <B> ''' <STRING> '''
<LIST PSEUDO-OP> : <B> 'LIST'
<MESSAGE PSEUDO-OP> : <B> 'MESSAGE' <B> ''' <STRING> '''
<NOLIST PSEUDO-OP> : <B> 'NOLIST'
<NOSYM PSEUDO-OP> : <B> 'NOSYM'
<ONLY8080 PSEUDO-OP> : <B> 'ONLY8080'
<ORG PSEUDO-OP> : <LABEL>? <B> 'ORG' <B> <EXPRESSION>
<PAGE PSEUDO-OP> : <B> 'PAGE'
<REL PSEUDO-OP> : <B> 'REL'
<TITLE PSEUDO-OP> : <B> 'TITLE' <B> ''' <STRING> '''
<XREF PSEUDO-OP> : <B> 'XREF'
```

2.2 Addressing Modes

There are two addressing modes supported by this assembler -- absolute and relative. If an entire assembly is run in absolute mode, then the resulting object module will be completely compatible with the ARIES/MUMS object format. To put the assembler in absolute mode, one simply uses the ORG pseudo-op, supplying the starting address of the memory location counter as the operand.

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The relative addressing mode is more flexible. Using this mode, object libraries can be built using relocatable routines. The only problem encountered in relocation is the use of word-valued (two byte) addresses within the assembled program. In absolute mode, these addresses are indistinguishable from any pair of bytes, so relocation is impossible. In relative mode, these addresses are prefixed by the letter 'R' to signify a relative address. A two-byte value follows the 'R'; this is the offset from the beginning of the current relocatable module. Thus, when loading, this value is added to the value of the memory address at which the current code segment is to reside. Relative mode is entered by using the REL pseudo-op, which needs no operand. The default address mode of ASMZ80 is absolute.

Note that one can switch back and forth between absolute and relative addressing modes, referencing absolute symbols in relative code and relative symbols in absolute code. It is the responsibility of the programmer to be sure he is not overlaying some of his own code at load time if he chooses to change modes like this.

External symbols are provided to allow the programmer to use previously-assembled routines by name, rather than by the awkward method of using equates in which the programmer does the memory mapping. A symbol is declared external by the EXT pseudo-op, with the symbol at the beginning of the line being the label referenced. These externals can be either absolute or relative and must be resolved by the linker at load time.

2.3 Expression Syntax

Expressions analyzed by the assembler must be rather simple in form. Since parentheses are used for indirection, no effort was made to implement them in expressions. Hence, no nesting of expressions is permitted, and evaluation is done strictly from left to right with operator precedence. Also, no blanks are accepted within an expression, and addressing modes cannot be mixed freely. External reference symbols can't be used in expressions, and relative symbols can only be operated on by plus (+) and minus (-). The following operators are recognized by the assembler:

Operator	Priority	Description
*	4	Multiplication
/	4	Division
%	4	Modulo
+	3	Addition
-	3	Subtraction
&	2	Logical AND
!	1	Logical OR

2.4 Invoking the Assembler

Using the assembler is very simple once one has written the text file. Use

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of the assembler is done in two steps: (1) initialization, which is done only once during a timesharing session, and (2) invocation of the assembler itself.

It is usually a good idea to initialize the user's timesharing environment immediately after logging in to the system. This is done by issuing the following INTERCOM commands:

```
ATTACH,P1,PROFIL,ID=XXXXXX
REWIND,P1
COPY,P1,PROFIL
RETURN,P1
RFL,64000
ETL,200
CONNECT,INPUT,OUTPUT
```

Once this has been done, the user is ready to perform his normal timesharing activities. When the user's program source file is ready to be assembled, the user executes ASMZ80 by issuing the following INTERCOM command:

```
BEGIN,ASSM,,SOURCE,LISTING,OBJECT,OBJECT2
```

SOURCE is the user's assembler language source file, LISTING is the assembler's output listing file, OBJECT is the assembler's INTEL-format output object file, and OBJECT2 is the assembler's ARIES-format output object file. All names are optional, the files Z8OSRC, Z8OLST, Z8OOBJ1, and Z8OOBJ2 being used if the replacement is not indicated. All files are rewound before and after using them.

The assembler will run in a field length of less than 20000B if the program is not large (less than 500 bytes), and has never (yet) run out of space with a field length of 64000B.

At the end of the assembly, the assembler will tell the user how many errors were detected. Errors are indicated in the output listing by a hash character ('#') in one of the first four columns of the error line. Hence, the user may use an editor to find the error lines by searching for this character in the first four columns. Also in the listing are the error message codes, located between the object code and actual source line (the actual source line is preceded by a colon, ':').

An error-listing procedure is available to the user through the PROFIL. This is invoked by

```
BEGIN,ERRORS,,LISTING
```

where LISTING is the listing file generated by the assembly. This procedure will list all error lines on the user's terminal for his review.

CHAPTER 3

Use of the Linker

One of the functions of ASMZ80 is to allow the user to maintain object code libraries, removing the need to assemble all the routines he needs every time. To this goal, he must declare the names of his routines to be external when they are assembled and put the relocatable object into his library.

3.1 Library Files

The library file format is very simple, and it will allow the use of basic utilities to construct it. It is a segmented file of text, with each segment containing exactly one object module. For example, to add a newly-assembled object file, OBJ, to the library file, LIB, the user need only type:

```
REWIND,LIB
COPY,LIB,NEWLIB
REWIND,OBJ
COPY,OBJ,NEWLIB
REWIND,NEWLIB
REWIND,LIB
COPY,NEWLIB,LIB
```

This will add the object file to the library file, LIB.

3.2 Invoking the Linker

The procedure 'LINK' is used to run the linker. To invoke the linker, type:

```
BEGIN,LINK,,SOURCE,LIBRARY,OBJECT,OBJECT1,MESSAGE
```

where SOURCE is the main object module, LIBRARY is the object library file, OBJECT is the output object file in INTEL hex format, OBJECT1 is the output

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object file in ARIES-format, and MESSAGE is the output message file produced by the linker which holds any diagnostics and a load map. SOURCE and LIBRARY must be relocatable object files in ARIES format.

When the linker starts running, the user will type a linker directive. The linker directives are:

R -- link and relocate. This tells the linker to leave the resolved object module in relocatable format.

A <address> - link and generate absolute code. This tells the linker to output the object in absolute format, with the hex string specifying the start address. This command contains no blanks, and takes the form of 'AHHHH', where 'H' represents any valid hexadecimal digit.

Any errors other than multiple symbol definition are considered to be catastrophic and will abnormally terminate the linker.

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CHAPTER 4

Appendices

Appendix A Summary of Z80 Mnemonics

ADC	A,Q8	CCF	
ADC	HL,R16A		
		CP	Q8
ADD	A,Q8	CPD	
ADD	HL,R16A	CPDR	
ADD	IX,R16B	CPI	
ADD	IY,R16C	.CIPR	
AND	Q8	CPL	
		DAA	
BIT	N3,Q8A		
		DEC	Q8A
CALL	N16	DEC	R16D
CALL	CF,N16		

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Summary of Z80 Mnemonics, Con't

DI		JP	(IY)
DJNZ	E	JP	N16
		JP	CF,N16
EI		JR	E
		JR	CFA,E
EX	SP,HL	LD	R8,Q8
EX	SP,IX	LD	A,(N16)
EX	SP,IY	LD	(N16),A
EX	AF,AF'	LD	R16D,(N16)
EXX		LD	(N16),R16D
		LD	R16D,N16
HALT		LD	SP,HL
IM	0	LD	SP,IX
IM	1	LD	SP,IY
IM	2	LD	A,R
		LD	A,I
IN	A,(N8)	LD	R,A
IN	R8,(C)	LD	I,A
		LD	A,(BC)
INC	Q8A	LD	A,(DE)
INC	R16D	LD	(BC),A
		LD	(DE),A
IND		LDD	
INDR		LDDR	
INI		LDI	
INIR		LDIR	
JP	(HL)	NEG	
JP	(IX)	NOP	

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Summary of Z80 Mnemonics, Con't

OR	Q8	RLCA	
		RLD	
OTDR		RR	Q8A
OTIR		RRA	
OUTD		RRC	Q8A
OUTI		RRCA	
OUT	(N8),A	RRD	
OUT	(C),R8	RST	N3*8
POP	R16E	SBC	A,Q8A
		SBC	HL,R16A
PUSH	R16E	SCF	
RES	N3,Q8A	SET	N3,Q8A
RET		SLA	Q8A
RET	CF	SRA	Q8A
RETI		SRL	Q8A
RETN			
RL	Q8A	SUB	Q8
RLA			
RLC	Q8A	XOR	Q8

Definition of Symbols

The special symbols in the above table have the following significance:

- R8 -- any of the set (A,B,C,D,E,H,L)
- Q8A -- any of R8 or [(HL),(IX+D),(IY+D)]
- Q8 -- any of Q8A or N8
- D -- when used in (IX+D) or (IY+D), it must have a value between -128 and +127 decimal, inclusive
- E -- used with jump relative instructions, it must have a value between -126 and +129 decimal, inclusive. It is usually an expression of the form 'SYMBOL-\$'.
- R16 -- any of the set (AF,BC,DE,HL,IX,IY,SP)
- R16A -- any of the set (BC,DE,HL,SP)
- R16B -- any of the set (BC,DE,IX,SP)
- R16C -- any of the set (BC,DE,IY,SP)
- R16D -- any of the set (BC,DE,HL,IX,IY,SP)
- R16E -- any of the set (AF,BC,DE,HL,IX,IY)
- N3 -- a 3-bit integer; any of the set (0 .. 7)
- N8 -- an 8-bit integer; any of the set (0 .. 255)
- N16 -- a 16-bit integer; any of the set (0 .. 65535)
- CF -- any of the set (Z,NZ,C,NC,PO,PE,M,P)
- CFA -- any of the set (Z,NZ,C,NC)

Appendix B

Relocatable Object Format

This object file format is compatible with the MUMS object format implemented by Kominczak in the Universal Cross Assembler and the ARIES object format implemented by Conn in Project ARIES. This format additionally allows relocatable references by specifying an offset from the beginning of the current assembly and external references by specifying a name. All external symbols are listed in an External Symbol Dictionary (ESD) at the beginning of the object module to reduce lookahead problems. An object module can be described in SDL by the following:

```

<OBJECT MODULE>          : <ESD BLOCK>* <DATA BLOCK>* '$'
<ESD BLOCK>              : '#S' <SYMBOL ENTRY>+ '&' <V8>
<SYMBOL ENTRY>           : <RELATIVE DEFINITION> !
                           : <ABSOLUTE DEFINITION> !
                           : <REFERENCE DEFINITION>

<RELATIVE DEFINITION>    : 'R' <NAME> <V16>
<ABSOLUTE DEFINITION>    : 'A' <NAME> <V16>
<REFERENCE DEFINITION>   : 'F' <NAME>

<NAME>                   : <ALPHA> <ALPHANUM>* <BLANK>
<ALPHA>                  : 'A' ! .. ! 'Z'
<ALPHANUM>               : <ALPHA> ! '0' ! .. ! '9'
<BLANK>                   : "space character"
<V8>                     : <HEX DIGIT> <HEX DIGIT>
<V16>                    : <V8> <V8>
<HEX DIGIT>              : 'A' ! .. ! 'F' ! '0' ! .. ! '9'
<DATA BLOCK>             : '# ' <V16> <VALUE>+ '&' <V8>
<UALTE>                  : <U8> !
                           : <RELATIVE REFERENCE> !
                           : <EXTERNAL REFERENCE>

<RELATIVE REFERENCE>     : 'R' <V16>

```

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<EXTERNAL REFERENCE> : 'X' <NAME>

All characters except '#', '&', and the checksum contribute to the modulo-256 checksum in the following manner:

<V8> -- the ASCII characters are converted to a single byte value, and the value of the byte is added to the checksum.

<ALPHA> -- the value is computed by adding the ordinal number ('A'=1) to 9. For example, for the character 'Z', 35 will be added to the checksum.

All other characters, including blank, are given the value zero.

All <V16>'s are not equal under the eyes of the linker. When in absolute load mode, the address immediately following the beginning hash character ('#') is given high-order byte first. All other word values are given low-order byte first.

Appendix C

Assembler Error Messages

- A -- improper addressing mode usage in an expression
- E -- null addressing mode encountered in an expression; this should never occur
- F -- forward reference detected in operand of an EQU or DS
- I -- invalid instruction mnemonic
- M -- multiple definitions of a symbol have been encountered
- N -- invalid character encountered in conversion of a numeric operand
- O -- the all-inclusive operand error. This usually signifies improper usage of predefined register and flag names.
- P -- missing 'END' statement
- Q -- an equate cannot be made to an indirect symbol
- R -- the range of a jump relative (-126 to +129 from the current instruction) has been exceeded
- S -- a string has not been terminated
- U -- an undefined symbol has been used in an operand field
- Z -- an instruction has been used which is valid for the Z80 but not for the 8080. This error can occur only if the 'ONLY8080' pseudo-op has been used.

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Appendix D

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CHAPTER 5

Source Code Listings

This chapter presents the source code listings of the Z8OASM system. Specifically, the programs addressed by this chapter are --

ZLDR The Relocatable Linking Loader for the
 Z80 Assembler

Z8OASM The Z80 Assembler

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Source Code Listings

ZLDR -- The Relocatable Linking Loader

```
(*ZLDR*)
(* ZLDR WAS ORIGINALLY WRITTEN BY GEORGE LEHMANN AT THE *)
(* UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN, IL *)
(* ZLDR IS MODIFIED AND MAINTAINED ON THE ARRADCOM CDC *)
(* 6500/6600 BY ILT RICHARD CONN, MISO, SATCOMA, FORT *)
(* MONMOUTH, NJ *)
(* THIS IS A LOADER. IT WILL NOT GET YOU LOADED. HOWEVER, IT *)
(* WILL ALLOW YOU, THE USER, TO COMBINE SEVERAL SEPERATE *)
(* ASSEMBLIES INTO ONE GIANT LOAD MODULE. *)
(*.....*)
```

PROGRAM Z80LDR (INPUT,OUTPUT,LST,PRMFILE,OBJ,OBJLIB);

CONST

MXSYM = 100;
OBJMAX = 68;

TYPE

ISNUM = 0..MXSYM;
WORD = 0..65535;
OBJTYPE = (BYTE,AWORD,RWORD,XWORD,ORG,REL,SYM);
OBJEL=PACKED RECORD
OTYPE : OBJTYPE;
VAL : WORD;

END;

LIBRARY = SEGMENTED FILE OF CHAR;
ADRTYPE = (NULL,ABSOLUTE,RELATIVE);

STEPR = -STE;

STE = RECORD

NAME : ALFA;
VALUE : INTEGER;
ADM : ADRTYPE;
RESLVD: BOOLEAN;
ISN : ISNUM;
LSON : STEPTR;
RSON : STEPTR;
END;

VAR

LST,OBJ,PRMFILE : TEXT;
TMPOBJ : FILE OF OBJEL;
OBJLIB : LIBRARY;
MAP : BOOLEAN;
PC.RELBASE : INTEGER;
LDMODE,OUTMODE : ADRTYPE;
STHEAD,TMPHEAD : STEPTR;
INCKSUM,OUTCKSUM: INTEGER;
STFOUND : STEPTR;
ISNS : ARRAY '1..MXSYM' OF STEPTR;
LASTISH : ISNUM;
OBJCNT,START : INTEGER;
HAS : CHAR;

(*.....*)


```

(* PROCEDURE ERROR SIMPLY PRINTS ERROR MESSAGES. SOME ERRORS *)
(* MAY DO SOME SPECIAL PROCESSING OR EVEN HALT. THIS IS TAKEN *)
(* CARE OF IN THE INDIVIDUAL CASE BRANCHES *)
(.....)

PROCEDURE ERROR (IDX : INTEGER);
BEGIN
  WRITE(LST, ' ERROR - ');
  CASE IDX OF
    1 : WRITE(LST, 'IMPROPER ESD BLOCK IN PRIMARY FILE');
    2 : WRITE(LST, 'ESD CHECKSUM ERROR IN PRIMARY FILE');
    3 : WRITE(LST, 'ILLEGAL CHARACTER IN HEX CONVERT');
    4 : WRITE(LST, 'IMPROPER CHARACTER IN PRIMARY FILE DATA BLOCK');
    5 : WRITE(LST, 'DATA BLOCK CSUM ERROR IN PRIMARY FILE');
    6 : WRITE(LST, 'IMPROPER TERMINATOR IN PRIMARY FILE');
    7 : WRITE(LST, 'MAXIMUM NUMBER OF EXTERNAL SYMBOLS ('XMSYM:5,
      'HAS BEEN EXCEEDED');
    8 : WRITE(LST, 'EXTERNAL SYMBOL IN DATA BLOCK NOT DEFINED IN '
      'SYMBOL BLOCK');
    9 : WRITE(LST, 'IMPROPER ESD ENTRY IN LIBRARY FILE');
    10: WRITE(LST, 'MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TEMPORARY SYMBOLS EXCEEDED');
  END;
  HALT;
END;

(.....)
(* FUNCTION HEX RETURNS AN ASCII CHARACTER REPRESENTING THE *)
(* INPUT PARAMETER. ONLY THE FOUR LEAST SIGNIFICANT BITS ARE *)
(* USED. *)
(.....)

FUNCTION HEX (I : INTEGER) : CHAR;
BEGIN
  I := I MOD 16;
  IF I < 0 THEN I := I + 16;
  IF (I IN '0..9') THEN HEX := CHR(I+ORD('0'))
  ELSE HEX := CHR(I-10+ORD('A'))
END;

(.....)
(* FUNCTION VAL RETURNS THE INTEGER VALUE OF A HEXADECIMAL *)
(* ASCII CHARACTER. *)
(.....)

FUNCTION VAL (CH : CHAR) : INTEGER;
BEGIN
  IF (CH IN '0..9') THEN VAL := ORD(CH) - ORD('0')
  ELSE IF (CH IN 'A..F') THEN VAL := ORD(CH) + 10 - ORD('A')
  ELSE BEGIN
    ERROR(3);
    VAL := 0;
  END
END;

(.....)
END;
(.....)

```

(* PROCEDURE INIT DOES JUST THAT. IT INITIALIZES. *)
 (.....*)

```

PROCEDURE INIT;
VAR CH : CHAR;
BEGIN
  RESET(INPUT);
  LMODE := RELATIVE;
  MAP := TRUE;
  START := 0;
  READ(CH);
  IF (CH='R') THEN
    BEGIN
      LMODE := RELATIVE;
      WRITELN(' RELATIVE LINK ');
    END
  ELSE IF (CH='A') THEN
    BEGIN
      WRITE(' ABSOLUTE LINK AT ');
      LMODE := ABSOLUTE;
      START := 0;
      READ(CH);
      WHILE (CH IN '0'..'9','A'..'F') DO
        BEGIN
          WRITE(CH);
          START := START*16 + VAL(CH);
          READ(CH);
        END;
      END;
      WRITELN;
    END;
  LASTIN := 0;
  NEW(STHEAD);
  STHEAD^.NAME := ' ';
  STHEAD^.LSON := NIL;
  STHEAD^.RSON := NIL;
  STHEAD^.RESLVD := TRUE;
  RESET(PRMFILE);
  REWRITE(LST);
  REWRITE(IMP OBJ);
END;

```

(.....*)
 (* FUNCTION UNRESOLVED RETURNS TRUE IF AN EXTERNAL REFERENCE *)
 (* WHICH HAS NOT BEEN RESOLVED IS FOUND IN THE SYMBOL TABLE. *)
 (.....*)

```

FUNCTION UNRESOLVED : BOOLEAN;
FUNCTION UNRES2 (ST : STEPTR) : BOOLEAN;
VAR UNFOUND : BOOLEAN; (* UNRESOLVED REFERENCE FOUND *)
BEGIN
  WITH ST- DO BEGIN
    (* CHECK PARENT NODE *)
    UNFOUND := NOT RESLVD;
  END;
END;

```

```

(* IF PARENT IS RESOLVED, CHECK LEFT SON *)
IF (NOT URFOUND) AND (LSON<>NIL) THEN URFOUND := UNRES2(LSON);
(* IF LEFT SON TREE IS RESOLVED, CHECK RIGHT SON *)
IF (NOT URFOUND) AND (RSON<>NIL) THEN URFOUND := UNRES2(RSON);
UNRES2 := URFOUND
END

```

```

END;
BEGIN
  UNRESOLVED := UNRES2(STHEAD)
END;

```

```

(* FUNCTION SRCHST SEARCHES THE SPECIFIED SYMBOL TABLE FOR *)
(* THE SPECIFIED SYMBOL. IF FOUND, TRUE IS RETURNED AND *)
(* STFOUND POINTS TO THE CORRECT SYMBOL TABLE ENTRY. IF NOT *)
(* FOUND, FALSE IS RETURNED AND STFOUND POINTS TO THE ENTRY *)
(* TO WHICH THE NEW ENTRY SHOULD BE APPENDED. *)
(* ..... *)

```

```

FUNCTION SRCHST (SYM : ALFA; STEL : STEPTR) : BOOLEAN;

```

```

BEGIN
  STFOUND := STEL; (* LEAVE POINTER TRAIL *)
  WITH STEL- DO
    BEGIN
      IF (SYN=NAME) THEN SRCHST := TRUE
      ELSE IF (SYN<NAME) THEN
        IF (LSON<>NIL) THEN SRCHST := SRCHST(SYM,LSON)
        ELSE SRCHST := FALSE
      ELSE IF (RSON<>NIL) THEN SRCHST := SRCHST(SYM,RSON)
      ELSE SRCHST := FALSE
    END
  END;

```

```

END;

```

```

(* ..... *)
(* PROCEDURE INST INSERTS A SYMBOL INTO A SYMBOL TABLE. *)
(* THE TABLE IS VARIABLE TO SUPPORT TEMPORARY TABLES DURING *)
(* THE LIBRARY SEARCH. *)
(* ..... *)

```

```

PROCEDURE INST (SYM : ALFA; ADDR : INTEGER;
  DEFINED : BOOLEAN; ST : STEPTR; MODE : ADRTYPE);

```

```

VAR PTR : STEPTR;
BEGIN

```

```

  WITH ST- DO
    IF SRCHST(SYM,ST) THEN
      BEGIN

```

```

        IF (DEFINED AND STFOUND-.RESLVD) THEN
          WRITELN('ERROR - MULTIPLE DEFINITIONS ENCOUNTERED FOR ',SYM)
        ELSE IF DEFINED THEN
          BEGIN

```

```

            STFOUND-.RESLVD := TRUE;
            STFOUND-.ADM := MODE;
            STFOUND-.VALUE := ADDR
          END
        END
      END

```

```

ELSE BEGIN
  NEW(PTR);
  PTR-.NAME := SYM;
  PTR-.VALUE := ADDR;
  PTR-.RESLVD:= DEFINED;
  PTR-.ADM := MODE;
  PTR-.LSON := NIL;
  PTR-.RSON := NIL;
  IF (LASTISN=MXSYM) THEN ERROR(7)
ELSE BEGIN
  LASTISN := LASTISN + 1;
  ISNS'LASTISN := PTR;
  PTR-.ISN := LASTISN;
END;
IF (SYM<STFOUND-.NAME) THEN STFOUND-.LSON := PTR
ELSE STFOUND-.RSON := PTR
END
END;

(.....)
(* PROCEDURE WRTMP WRITES AN OBJECT ELEMENT INTO THE TEMPORARY
(* OBJECT FILE.
(*.....)

PROCEDURE WRTMP (OT : OBJTYPE; V : WORD);
VAR X : OBJEL;
BEGIN
  X.OTYPE := OT;
  X.VAL := V;
  WRITE(TMPOBJ,X);
END;

(.....)
(* PROCEDURE OUTMAP PRINTS THE LOADER MAP IF REQUESTED.
(*.....)

PROCEDURE OUTMAP;
VAR MAPCOUNT : INTEGER;
PROCEDURE OUTMAP2 (ST : STEPTR);
BEGIN
  WITH ST- DO BEGIN
    IF LSON<NIL THEN OUTMAP2(LSON);
    IF NAME<' ' THEN
      BEGIN
        WRITE(LST,'.NAME,' ');
        IF RESLVD THEN WRITE(LST,HEX(VALUE DIV 4096),HEX(VALUE DIV 256),
          HEX(VALUE DIV 16),HEX(VALUE),
        ELSE WRITE(LST,'UNRESOLVED ');
        MAPCOUNT := MAPCOUNT + 1;
        IF MAPCOUNT = 3 THEN
          BEGIN
            Writeln(LST);
            MAPCOUNT := 0
          END
        END;
      END;
    END;
  END;
END;

```

```

IF RSON<>NIL THEN OUTMAP2(RSON)
END
END;

```

```

BEGIN
  MAPCOUNT := 0;
  WRITELN(LST);
  OUTMAP2(STHEAD);
  WRITELN(LST);
END;

```

```

(.....)
(* PROCEDURE LOPRIMFILE WILL LOAD THE PRIMARY FILE. IF ANY *)
(* EXTERNAL REFERENCES ARE NO IN THE SYMBOL TABLE, A FLAG IS *)
(* IS SET TO INDICATE A LIBRARY SEARCH IS NEEDED. *)
(.....)

```

```

PROCEDURE LOPRIMFILE;
VAR

```

```

  NAME : ALFA;
  VALUE, RELPC, I : INTEGER;
  CH,CH2,C1,C2,C3,C4 : CHAR;
  LINEDONE, RELLOAD : BOOLEAN;

```

```

(.....)
(* PROCEDURE READPRM READS ONE CHARACTER FROM THE PRIMARY *)
(* FILE, AND UPDATES THE CHECKSUM ACCORDINGLY. *)
(.....)

```

```

PROCEDURE READPRM ( VAR CH : CHAR);
BEGIN
  READ(PRMFILE,CH);
  IF (CH IN '0'..'9') THEN INCKSUM := INCKSUM + ORD(CH) - ORD('0')
  ELSE IF (CH IN 'A'..'Z') THEN INCKSUM := INCKSUM + ORD(CH) - ORD('A') + 10
  END;
END;

```

```

(.....)
(* PROCEDURE GETNAME READS AN ESD NAME ENTRY AND PACKS IT *)
(* INTO VARIABLE 'NAME'. *)
(.....)

```

```

PROCEDURE GETNAME;
VAR SYM : ARRAY[1..11] OF CHAR;
  I : INTEGER;
BEGIN
  FOR I := 1 TO 10 DO SYM[I] := ' ';
  I := 1;
  REPEAT
    READPRM(SYM[I]);
    I := I + 1;
  UNTIL SYM[I-1] = ' ';
  PACK(SYM,1,NAME);
END;

```

```

(.....)

```

```
(* FUNCTION GETVAL READS A WORD VALUE FROM THE PRIMARY FILE)
(* AND UPDATES THE CHECKSUM.
*)
(.....)
```

```
FUNCTION GETVAL : INTEGER;
VAR
  I : INTEGER;
BEGIN
  READ(PRMFILE,C1,C2,C3,C4);
  I := VAL(C1)*16 + VAL(C2) + VAL(C3)*4096 + VAL(C4)*256;
  INCKSUM := INCKSUM + I + I DIV 256;
  GETVAL := I
END;
```

```
BEGIN
  (* LOAD PRIMARY SYMBOL TABLE, IF ANY *)
  INCKSUM := 0;
  REBASE := PC;
  REPEAT READ(PRMFILE,CH)
  UNTIL (CH=HAS) OR (CH='S');
  WHILE (PRMFILE~='S') DO
    BEGIN
      READPRM(CH); (* DISCARD 'S' *)
      LINEDONE := FALSE;
      REPEAT
        READPRM(CH); (* GET INDICATOR *)
        IF NOT (CH IN 'A','R','F','&') THEN ERROR(1)
        ELSE CASE CH OF
          'A' : BEGIN
            GETNAME;
            VALUE := GETVAL;
            INNST(NAME,VALUE,TRUE,STHEAD,ABSOLUTE)
          END;
          'R' : BEGIN
            GETNAME;
            VALUE := GETVAL + REBASE;
            INNST(NAME,VALUE,TRUE,STHEAD,LDMODE)
          END;
          'F' : BEGIN
            GETNAME;
            INNST(NAME,0,FALSE,STHEAD,NULL)
          END;
          '&' : BEGIN
            READ(PRMFILE,CH,CH2);
            VALUE := VAL(CH)*16 + VAL(CH2);
            IF VALUE <> (INCKSUM MOD 256) THEN ERROR(2);
            LINEDONE := TRUE;
            INCKSUM := 0;
            READLN(PRMFILE);
            REPEAT READ(PRMFILE,CH)
            UNTIL (CH=HAS) OR (CH='S');
          END;
        END CASE STATEMENT *)
      UNTIL LINEDONE;
    END;
  END; (* END SYMBOL TABLE PROCESSING *)
```

```

WHILE (CH=NAS) DO
  BEGIN
    RELOAD := PRMFILE-'R';
    IF RELOAD THEN
      BEGIN
        READPRM(CH);
        WRTMP(REL,0)
      END
    ELSE BEGIN
      READ(PRMFILE,C1,C2,C3,C4);
      RELPC := PC;
      PC := VAL(C1)*4096 + VAL(C2)*256 + VAL(C3)*16 + VAL(C4);
      INCKSUM := PC + PC DIV 256;
      WRTMP(ORG,PC);
    END;
    LINEDONE := FALSE;
    REPEAT
      READ(PRMFILE,CH);
      IF NOT(CH IN '0'..'9','A'..'F','R','X','A') THEN ERROR(4)
    ELSE CASE CH OF
      '0'..'1'..'2'..'3'..'4'..'5'..'6'..'7'..'8'..'9'..'A'..'B'..'C'..'D'..'E'..'F':
        BEGIN
          READ(PRMFILE,CH2);
          I := VAL(CH)*16 + VAL(CH2);
          INCKSUM := INCKSUM + I;
          WRTMP (BYTE,I);
          PC := PC + I;
        END;
      'R': BEGIN
        INCKSUM := INCKSUM+ORD('0');
        I := GETVAL + RELBASE;
        WRTMP (RWORD,I);
        PC := PC + 2;
      END;
      'X': BEGIN
        INCKSUM := INCKSUM + 33;
        GETNAME;
        IF SRCMST(NAME,STHEAD) THEN
          WITH STFOUND~ DO
            IF RESLVD THEN
              IF (ADM=RELATIVE) THEN WRTMP(RWORD,VALUE)
              ELSE WRTMP(AWORD,VALUE)
            ELSE WRTMP (AWORD,ISN)
          ELSE ERROR(8);
          PC := PC + 2;
        END;
      'A': BEGIN
        READ(PRMFILE,CH,CH2);
        I := VAL(CH)*16 + VAL(CH2);
        IF I<>INCKSUM MOD 256 THEN ERROR(5);
        READLN(PRMFILE);
        LINEDONE := TRUE;
        IF NOT RELOAD THEN PC := RELPC;
        REPEAT READ(PRMFILE,CH) UNTIL (CH=NAS) OR (CH='S');
        INCKSUM := 0;
      END;
    END;
  END;

```

```

OUTCKSUM:= 0;
END;
END; (* END CASE STATEMENT *)
UNTIL LINEDONE; (* ONE LOAD BLOCK DONE *)
END; (* END DATA BLOCK PROCESSING *)
IF CH<>'S' THEN ERROR(6);
END;

(.....)
(* PROCEDURE RESOLVE SEARCHES THE LIBRARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF *)
(* THE REFERENCES FOUND IN THE PRIMARY FILE. IF A LIBRARY *)
(* ROUTINE PRODUCES UNRESOLVED REFERENCES, ANOTHER SEARCH *)
(* THROUGH THE LIBRARY WILL BE MADE. THE SEARCH IS ENDED WHEN *)
(* EITHER ALL REFERENCES ARE RESOLVED, OR ONE PASS IS MADE *)
(* THROUGH THE LIBRARY WITHOUT FINDING ANY NEEDED DEFINITIONS *)
(.....)

PROCEDURE RESOLVE;
CONST
  MXTMPS = 100;

VAR
  TMSYM : ARRAY '1'..MXTMPS OF STE;
  SYMNT : 0..MXTMPS;
  NOFND : BOOLEAN;
  ONEPASS : BOOLEAN;
  I : INTEGER;

  NAME : ALFA;
  CH,CH2,C1,C2,C3,C4 : CHAR;
  LINEDONE : BOOLEAN;
  VALUE : INTEGER;

  (.....)
  (* PROCEDURE INSTMP INSERTS A SYMBOL INTO THE TEMPORARY *)
  (* SYMBOL TABLE. *)
  (.....)

PROCEDURE INSTMP (S : ALFA; V : INTEGER; DEF : BOOLEAN; M : ADRTYPE);
BEGIN
  IF SYMNT=MXTMPS THEN ERROR(10);
  SYMNT := SYMNT + 1;
  WITH TMSYM(SYMNT) DO
    BEGIN
      NAME := S;
      VALUE := V;
      RESLVD := DEF;
      ADM := M;
    END;
  END;

  (.....)
  (* PROCEDURE READOBJ READS ONE CHARACTER FROM THE LIBRARY *)
  (* FILE, AND UPDATES THE CHECKSUM ACCORDINGLY. *)
  (.....)

```



```

PROCEDURE READOBJ ( VAR CH : CHAR);
BEGIN
  READ(OBJLIB,CH);
  IF (CH IN '0'..'9') THEN INCKSUM := INCKSUM + ORD(CH) - ORD('0')
  ELSE IF (CH IN 'A'..'Z') THEN INCKSUM := INCKSUM + ORD(CH) - ORD('A') + 10
  END;
END;

(*****
(* PROCEDURE GETNAME READS AN ESD NAME ENTRY AND PACKS IT *)
(* INTO VARIABLE 'NAME'.
(* *****
(*****

PROCEDURE GETNAME;
VAR SYM : ARRAY[1..11] OF CHAR;
    I : INTEGER;
BEGIN
  FOR I := 1 TO 10 DO SYM[I] := ' ';
  I := 1;
  REPEAT
    READOBJ(SYM[I]);
    I := I + 1
  UNTIL SYM[I-1] = ' ';
  PACK(SYM,1,NAME);
END;

(*****
(* FUNCTION GETVAL READS A WORD VALUE FROM THE LIBRARY FILE)
(* AND UPDATES THE CHECKSUM.
(* *****
(*****

FUNCTION GETVAL : INTEGER;
VAR
  I : INTEGER;
BEGIN
  READ(OBJLIB,C1,C2,C3,C4);
  I := VAL(C1)*16 + VAL(C2) + VAL(C3)*4096 + VAL(C4)*256;
  INCKSUM := INCKSUM + I + I DIV 256;
  GETVAL := I
END;

(*****
(* PROCEDURE LOADSYMS READS THE ESD FROM THE NEXT LIBRARY*)
(* PARTITION.
(* *****
(*****

PROCEDURE LOADSYMS;
BEGIN
  SYMNT := 0;
  INCKSUM := 0;
  RELEASE := PC;
  REPEAT READ(OBJLIB,CH)
  UNTIL (CH=HAS) OR (CH='$');
  WHILE (OBJLIB=-'S') DO
    BEGIN
      READOBJ(CH); (* DISCARD 'S' *)

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```

LINEDONE := FALSE;
REPEAT
  READOBJ(CH); (* GET INDICATOR *)
  IF NOT (CH IN 'A','R','F','S') THEN ERROR(9)
  ELSE CASE CH OF
    'A' : BEGIN
      GETNAME;
      VALUE := GETVAL;
      INSTMP(NAME,VALUE,TRUE,ABSOLUTE)
      END;
    'R' : BEGIN
      GETNAME;
      VALUE := GETVAL + RELBASE;
      INSTMP(NAME,VALUE,TRUE,LDMODE)
      END;
    'F' : BEGIN
      GETNAME;
      INSTMP(NAME,0,FALSE,NULL)
      END;
    'S' : BEGIN
      READ(OBJLIB,CH,CH2);
      VALUE := VAL(CH)*16 + VAL(CH2);
      IF VALUE <> (INCKSUM MOD 256) THEN ERROR(2);
      LINEDONE := TRUE;
      INCKSUM := 0;
      READLN(OBJLIB);
      REPEAT READ(OBJLIB,CH)
        UNTIL (CH=HAS) OR (CH='$');
      END;
  END (* END CASE STATEMENT *)
  UNTIL LINEDONE;
END; (* END SYMBOL TABLE PROCESSING *)

END;

(.....)
(* FUNCTION URINLIST CHECKS TO SEE IF ONE OF THE TEMPORARY *)
(* SYMBOLS WILL FILL AN UNRESOLVED ENTRY IN THE MAIN TABLE *)
(* IF SO, TRUE IS RETURNED. *)
(.....)

FUNCTION URINLIST : BOOLEAN;
VAR
  I : INTEGER;
  NOMATCH : BOOLEAN;
BEGIN
  NOMATCH := TRUE;
  I := 0;
  WHILE (NOMATCH) AND (I<SYMCNT) DO
    BEGIN
      I := I + 1;
      IF SRCHST(TMPSYM,I,NAME,STHEAD) THEN
        IF NOT (STFOUND-.RESLVD) THEN NOMATCH := FALSE;
      END;
    END;
  URINLIST := NOT NOMATCH;
END;

```

```

(.....)
(* PROCEDURE LOADDATA COPIES THE OBJECT PARTITION INTO THE)
(* TEMPORARY FILE.                                         *)
(.....)
PROCEDURE LOADDATA;
VAR
  RELPC,I      : INTEGER;
  LINEDONE,RELLOAD : BOOLEAN;
BEGIN
  WHILE (CH=HAS) DO
    BEGIN
      RELLOAD := OBJLIB='R';
      IF RELLOAD THEN
        BEGIN
          READOBJ(CH);
          WRTMP(REL,0)
        END
      ELSE BEGIN
        READ(OBJLIB,C1,C2,C3,C4);
        RELPC := PC;
        PC := VAL(C1)*4096 + VAL(C2)*256 + VAL(C3)*16 + VAL(C4);
        INCKSUM := PC + PC DIV 256;
        WRTMP(ORG,PC);
        END;
        LINEDONE := FALSE;
        REPEAT
          READ(OBJLIB,CH);
          IF NOT(CH IN '0'..'9','A'..'F','R','X','&') THEN ERROR(4)
          ELSE CASE CH OF
            '0'..'2'..'3'..'4'..'5'..'6'..'7'..'8'..'9','A','B','C','D','E','F':
              BEGIN
                READ(OBJLIB,CH2);
                I := VAL(CH)*16 + VAL(CH2);
                INCKSUM := INCKSUM + I;
                WRTMP (BYTE,I);
                PC := PC + I;
              END;
            'R' : BEGIN
              INCKSUM := INCKSUM+ORD('0');
              I := GETVAL + RELBASE;
              WRTMP (RWORD,I);
              PC := PC + 2;
            END;
            'X' : BEGIN
              INCKSUM := INCKSUM + 33;
              GETNAME;
              IF SRCHST(NAME,STHEAD) THEN
                WITH STFOUND- DO
                  IF RESLVD THEN
                    IF (ADM=RELATIVE) THEN WRTMP (RWORD,VALUE)
                    ELSE WRTMP (AWORD,VALUE)
                    ELSE WRTMP (XWORD,ISN)
                  ELSE ERROR(8);
                PC := PC + 2;
              END;
            END;
          END;
        UNTIL LINEDONE;
      END;
    END;
  END;

```

```

END;
'&' : BEGIN
  READ(OBJLIB,CH,CH2);
  I := VAL(CH)*16 + VAL(CH2);
  IF I<>INCKSUM MOD 256 THEN ERROR(5);
  READLN(OBJLIB);
  LINEDONE := TRUE;
  IF NOT RELOAD THEN PC := RELPC;
  REPEAT READ(OBJLIB,CH) UNTIL (CH=HAS) OR (CH='$');
  INCKSUM := 0;
  OUTCKSUM := 0;
END;
END; (* END CASE STATEMENT *)
UNTIL LINEDONE; (* ONE LOAD BLOCK DONE *)
END; (* END DATA BLOCK PROCESSING *)
IF CH<>'$' THEN ERROR(6)
ELSE GETSEG(OBJLIB);
END;

BEGIN
  RESET(OBJLIB);
  ONEPASS := FALSE;
  NOFIND := TRUE;
  WHILE (NOT ONEPASS) AND UNRESOLVED DO
    IF EOF(OBJLIB) THEN
      BEGIN
        ONEPASS := NOFIND;
        NOFIND := TRUE;
        RESET(TMPOBJ);
      END
    ELSE BEGIN
      LOADSYMS;
      IF URINLIST THEN
        BEGIN
          FOR I := 1 TO SYMCT DO
            WITH TMPSYM'I' DO INST(NAME,VALUE,RESLVD,STHEAD,ADM);
          NOFIND := FALSE;
          LOADDATA;
        END
      ELSE GETSEG(OBJLIB);
    END
  END;

  (*.....*)
  (* PROCEDURE FLUSH OUTPUTS THE CHECKSUM INTO THE OBJECT FILE*)
  (*.....*)

  PROCEDURE FLUSH;
  BEGIN
    WRITELN(OBJ,'&'.HEX(OUTCKSUM DIV 16).HEX(OUTCKSUM));
    OBJCNT := 0;
    OUTCKSUM := 0;
  END;

  (*.....*)

```

```

(* PROCEDURE EMIT PUTS A SINGLE BYTE INTO THE OUTPUT OBJECT *)
(* FILE. *)
(.....)

PROCEDURE EMIT( V : INTEGER);
BEGIN
  IF OBJCNT>OBJMAX THEN FLUSH;
  IF OBJCNT = 0 THEN
    BEGIN
      IF LOWMODE=RELATIVE THEN
        BEGIN
          WRITE(OBJ,MAS,'R');
          OUTCKSUM := ORD('0');
          OBJCNT := 2;
        END
      ELSE
        BEGIN
          WRITE(OBJ,MAS,HEX(PC DIV 4096),HEX(PC DIV 256),HEX(PC DIV 16),
            HEX(PC));
          OUTCKSUM := PC + PC DIV 256;
          OBJCNT := 5;
        END;
      END;
      WRITE(OBJ,HEX(V DIV 16),HEX(V));
      OUTCKSUM := OUTCKSUM + V;
      PC := PC + 1;
      OBJCNT := OBJCNT + 2;
    END;
  END;
END;

(.....)
(* PROCEDURE EMITW PUTS A WORD INTO THE OUTPUT OBJECT FILE *)
(* IN HEX CHARACTER FORMAT. *)
(.....)

PROCEDURE EMITW(V : INTEGER; M : ADRTYPE);
BEGIN
  IF (M=RELATIVE) THEN
    BEGIN
      IF OBJCNT>OBJMAX-5 THEN FLUSH;
      IF OBJCNT=0 THEN
        BEGIN
          WRITE(OBJ,MAS,'R');
          OUTCKSUM := ORD('0');
          OBJCNT := 2;
        END;
      END;
      WRITE(OBJ,'R');
      OUTCKSUM := OUTCKSUM + ORD('0');
      OBJCNT := OBJCNT + 1;
    END;
    EMIT(V);
    EMIT(V DIV 256);
  END;
END;

(.....)
(* PROCEDURE PASSTWO WILL COPY THE TEMPORARY OBJECT FILE TO *)
(* THE OUTPUT OBJECT FILE, COMPLETING RESOLUTION OF ALL *)

```

```
(* REFERENCES. THIS ROUTINE WILL BE CALLED ONLY IF DEFINITIONS)
(* HAVE BEEN FOUND FOR ALL EXTERNAL REFERENCES. *)
(.....)
```

```
PROCEDURE PASSTWO;
VAR CH : CHAR;
    X : OBJEL
    - RELPC : INTEGER;
BEGIN
    RESET(TMPOBJ);
    REWRITE(OBJ);
    OUTMODE := RELATIVE;
    PC := START;
    RELPC := START;
    WHILE NOT EOF(TMPOBJ) DO
        BEGIN
            READ(TMPOBJ,X);
            CASE X.OTYPE OF
                BYTE : EMIT(X.VAL);
                AWORD : EMITW(X.VAL,ABSOLUTE);
                RWORD : EMITW(X.VAL,LDMODE);
                XWORD : WITH ISNS*X.VAL:- DO
                    IF ADM=RELATIVE THEN EMITW(VALUE,LDMODE)
                    ELSE EMITW(VALUE,ABSOLUTE);
            REL : BEGIN
                IF (OUTMODE=ABSOLUTE) THEN PC := RELPC;
                IF (OBJCNT<>0) AND (OUTMODE=ABSOLUTE) THEN FLUSH;
                OUTMODE := RELATIVE;
            END;
        ORG : BEGIN
            IF (OUTMODE=RELATIVE) THEN OBJCNT := PC;
            PC := X.VAL;
            OUTMODE := ABSOLUTE;
            IF OBJCNT<>0 THEN FLUSH;
        END;
    END;
    END;
    IF OBJCNT<>0 THEN FLUSH;
    WRITELN(OBJ,'$');
END;

(.....)
(* BEGIN MAIN BODY OF PROGRAM *)
(.....)

BEGIN
    INIT: HAS := CHR(48); (* INITIALIZE AND DEFINE HAS CHAR (HASH) *)
    LDPRMFILE;
    IF UNRESOLVED THEN RESOLVE;
    OBJCNT := 0;
    IF NOT UNRESOLVED THEN PASSTWO;
    IF MAP THEN OUTMAP;
END.
END.
```

Z80ASM - Z80 CROSS ASSEMBLER and LINKER USER'S MANUAL

Source Code Listings

Z80ASM -- The Z80 Assembler

(* Z80A5M2 *)

PROGRAM ZBOASM (SOURCE,LST,OBJ,OUTPUT);

```
CONST
  QWIDTH = 110;
  IWIDTH = 80;
  OFFSET = 30;
  HEXMAX = 25;
  OBJMAX = 94;
  SMAX = 10; (* MAXIMUM SYMBOL LENGTH *)
  LMAX = 56; (* LISTING PAGE SIZE *)
  MSTACK = 50;
  HSKIP = 2;
```

```
TYPE
  WORD = 0..65535;
  SET1 = SET OF 1..48;
  BYTE = 0..255;
  STPTR = -STE;
  OTPTR = -OTE;
  SWTYPE = 1..48;
  OPNUM = 0..2;
  ADRTYPE = (NULL,RELATIVE,ABSOLUTE,EXTDEFA,EXTDEFR,
    EXTREF,REGISTER,IMMEDIATE);
  REFLINK = -REF;
  REF = RECORD
    ADDR : WORD;
    NEXT : REFLINK;
  END;
  STE = PACKED RECORD
    NAME : ALFA;
    VALUE : WORD;
    PDEF,P2,SPECIAL : BOOLEAN;
    ADMODE : ADRTYPE;
    REFS : REFLINK;
    LSON,RSON : STPTR
  END;
  OTE = RECORD
    NAME : ALFA;
    DFLT : BYTE;
    SWITCH : SWTYPE;
    NOPNDS : OPNUM;
    LSON,RSON : OTPTR
  END;
```

```
(* SYMBOL *)
(* TABLE *)
(* ENTRY *)
```

```
(* DPCODE *)
(* TABLE *)
(* ENTRY *)
```

```
OPNDTYP = (R8,RA,RAF,RBD,RH,RSP,RX,RY,IC,IBD,IH,ISP,
  IX,IY,CF,CF1,CF2,RIR,CON,ICON,RPC);
OPSET = SET OF OPNDTYP;
OPERS = (NOOP,PLUS,MINUS,ATIMES,ADIV,AMOD,ANDL,ORL);
```

```
VAR
  PASS1,PASS2 : BOOLEAN;
  STFOUND,STHEAD : STPTR;
  OTFOUND,OTHEAD : OTPTR;
  OBJ,SOURCE,LST : TEXT;
  LINECNT,PC,IPOS : INTEGER;
```

```

HEXLOC,OBJCNT : INTEGER;
STRTIME,PGCNT : INTEGER;
EPOS,ERRCNT : INTEGER;
RELSAVE,CKSUM : INTEGER;
SPOS,PDFOUND : INTEGER;
PSYM,PINSTR : ALFA;
VTIME,VDATE : ALFA;
PEXT : ALFA;
STOP,REL,INMACRO : BOOLEAN;
NOTEND,NOTBLNK : BOOLEAN;
OPSET1,OPSET2 : OPSET;
VAL1,VAL2 : WORD;
DEFLT,DBYTE : INTEGER;
ASMTYPE : ADRTYPE;
NOXREF,LIST : BOOLEAN;
PRGEN,SYMTAB : BOOLEAN;
P2XREF,NOSUPRES : BOOLEAN;
PDVAL : ARRAY '1..31' OF INTEGER;
PDSET : ARRAY '1..31' OF OPSET;
OLINE : ARRAY '1..OWIDTH' OF CHAR;
TITLE,HEADER : ARRAY '1..61' OF ALFA;
EFLG : ARRAY '0..63' OF BYTE;
ASC : ARRAY '1..IWIDTH' OF CHAR;
INP,STR : ARRAY '1..SMAX' OF CHAR;
SYMBL,INSTR : ARRAY 'OPERS' OF INTEGER;
PRIORITY : BOOLEAN;
ONLY8080 : BOOLEAN;
HASH,SQUOTE,COLON : CHAR;

(*****
(* INTERNAL DEFINITIONS FOR LOGICAL OPERATION PROCEDURES *)
(*****

PROCEDURE LAND(A,B:INTEGER; VAR C:INTEGER);
BEGIN
  C := A*B;
END;

PROCEDURE LOR(A,B:INTEGER; VAR C:INTEGER);
BEGIN
  C := A+B;
END;

(*****
(* THIS PROCEDURE INCREMENTS THE ERROR COUNT AND INDICATES *)
(* IT IN THE LISTING.
(*****

PROCEDURE ERROR(INDICATOR : INTEGER);
BEGIN
  OLINE'31 := HASH;
  ERRCNT := ERRCNT + 1;
  IF EPOS<OFFSET THEN OLINE'EPOS := EFLG'INDICATOR;
  EPOS := EPOS + 1

```

END;

```
(*****
(* THIS FUNCTION TAKES AN INTEGER AS INPUT,
(* MODULOS IT TO 0..15 AND RETURNS A CHARACTER FOR ITS
(* HEXADESIMAL VALUE.
(* *****)
```

FUNCTION HEX (I : INTEGER) : CHAR;

```
BEGIN
  I := I MOD 16;
  IF I<0 THEN I := I + 16;
  IF I<10 THEN HEX := CHR(ORD('0')+I)
  ELSE HEX := CHR(ORD('A')+I-10)
END;
```

```
(*****
(* PROCEDURE SRCHST RECURSIVELY SEARCHES THE SYMBOL TABLE.
(* THE TABLE IS SET UP AS A BINARY TREE, USING LSON AND RSON.
(* AS THE NODE POINTERS. SRCHST ALWAYS SETS POINTER STFOUND.
(* TO THE LAST ELEMENT WORKED WITH. IF A MATCH WAS FOUND
(* (SRCHST RETURNS TRUE), STFOUND POINTS TO THE ELEMENT
(* CORRESPONDING TO THE DESIRED SYMBOL. IF NO MATCH WAS
(* FOUND, STFOUND POINTS TO THE ELEMENT TO WHICH THE NEW
(* NODE SHOULD BE APPENDED.
(* *****)
```

FUNCTION SRCHST(SYM : ALFA; PTR : STPTR) : BOOLEAN;

```
BEGIN
  STFOUND := PTR; (* POINTER TRAIL *)
  IF SYM = PTR~.NAME THEN SRCHST := TRUE
  ELSE IF SYM < PTR~.NAME THEN
    IF PTR~.LSON = NIL THEN SRCHST := FALSE
    ELSE SRCHST := SRCHST(SYM, PTR~.LSON)
  ELSE IF PTR~.RSON = NIL THEN SRCHST := FALSE
  ELSE SRCHST := SRCHST(SYM, PTR~.RSON)
END;
```

```
(*****
(* PROCEDURE INSTT INSERTS ALL SYMBOLS INTO THE SYMBOL TABLE.
(* NO ERRORS ARE INDICATED DURING PASS 1 IF MULTIPLE
(* ATTEMPTS ARE MADE TO DEFINE A SYMBOL. DURING PASS 2, THE
(* FIRST INSERTION OF A SYMBOL WILL SIMPLY RESULT IN TURNING
(* ON THE P2 FLAG. ANY SUBSEQUENT INSERTION ATTEMPT WILL
(* CAUSE A MULTIPLE-DEFINITION ERROR TO BE INDICATED.
(* IF A SYMBOL HAS ALREADY BEEN DEFINED BY AN EXT
(* INSTRUCTION, THE ADDRESS MODE OF THE SYMBOL WILL BE
(* CHANGED TO EXTDEFR OR EXTDEFA, DEPENDING ON THE INPUT
(* ADDRESS MODE, ADM.
(* *****)
```

PROCEDURE INSTT(SYM : ALFA; VAL : INTEGER; PREDEF : BOOLEAN;
ADM : ADRTYPE; SPCL : BOOLEAN);

```

VAR NEWSYM : STPTR;

BEGIN
  IF SRCHST(SYM,STHEAD) THEN
    WITH STFOUND- DO BEGIN
      IF PASS2 AND P2 THEN ERROR(1);
      IF PASS1 AND (ADMDE=EXTREF) THEN
        BEGIN
          IF ADM=RELATIVE THEN ADMDE := EXTDEFR
          ELSE ADMDE := EXTUEFA;
          VALUE := VAL
        END;
        P2 := (PASS2 AND (ADM<>EXTREF)) OR P2
      END
    ELSE BEGIN
      NEW(NEWSYM);
      WITH NEWSYM- DO BEGIN
        NAME := SYM;
        VALUE := VAL;
        P2 := FALSE;
        PDEF := PREDEF;
        SPECIAL := SPCL;
        LSON := NIL;
        RSON := NIL;
        REFS := NIL;
        ADMDE := ADM
      END;
      IF SYM<STFOUND-.NAME THEN STFOUND-.LSON := NEWSYM
      ELSE STFOUND-.RSON := NEWSYM
    END
  END; (* END PROCEDURE INSST *)

  (*****
  (* PROCEDURE ZPAGE SIMPLY PRINTS THE HEADER WHEN REQUESTED. *)
  (*****

PROCEDURE ZPAGE;

VAR I : INTEGER;

BEGIN
  WRITELN(LST);
  IF PGCNT<>1 THEN WRITE(LST,' PROGRAM ERRORS -- ',ERRCNT:5);
  WRITELN(LST);
  WRITELN(LST,' ');
  LINECNT := 1;
  FOR I := 1 TO HSKIP DO
    BEGIN
      WRITELN(LST);
      LINECNT := LINECNT + 1
    END;
  WRITE(LST,' 2-80 ASSEMBLER V1.2 ');
  FOR I := 1 TO 6 DO WRITE(LST,TITLE,I));
  WRITELN(LST,' PAGE NUMBER ',PGCNT:5);

```

```
((.....))
({ PROCEDURE DUMPST RECURSIVELY DUMPS SYMBOL TABLE ENTRIES })
((.....))
({ ACCORDING TO THE FLAG, NOXREF. IF NOXREF IS TRUE, A })
((.....))
({ COMPACTED SYMBOL TABLE IS PRINTED, GIVING ONLY THE VALUE })
((.....))
({ OF EACH SYMBOL. IF NOXREF IS FALSE, A LARGER LISTING IS })
((.....))
({ PRODUCED, GIVING MODE, VALUE, AND ALL REFERENCES FOR EACH })
((.....))
({ SYMBOL. SINCE INORDER TRAVERSAL IS USED, THE SYMBOL })
((.....))
({ WILL NATURALLY BE SORTED. })
((.....))
```

PROCEDURE DUMPST(PTR : STPTR):

VAR
SLINK : REFLINK;

```
PROCEDURE WHEX(VAL : WORD);
```

```
BEGIN
WRITE(LST, ' ', HEX(VAL DIV 4096), HEX(VAL DIV 256),
      HEX(VAL DIV 16), HEX(VAL))
```

END:

```
PROCEDURE WRTYPE(TYP : ADRTYPE):  
BEGIN
```

```

CASE TYPE OF
RELATIVE: WRITE(LST, ' RELATIVE ')
ABSOLUTE: WRITE(LST, ' ABSOLUTE ')
EXTDEFA: WRITE(LST, ' EXT DEFA ')
EXTDEF: WRITE(LST, ' EXT DEF ')
EXTREF: WRITE(LST, ' EXT REF ')
REGISTER: WRITE(LST, ' REGISTER ')
IMMEDIATE: WRITE(LST, ' ABSOLUTE ')
END

```

END:

PROCEDURE SYMPAGE;

BEGIN

WRITE IN
ZIP CODE:

IF NOXREF THEN

```

WRITELN(LST, '
ELSE WRITELN(LST, ' SYMBOL
WRITELN(LST);WRITELN(LST);
LINECNT := LINECNT + 3;
SYMBOL TABLE)
VALUE ADDR TYPE REFERENCES')

```

SPDS := 0

END:

BEGIN

```

WITH PTR- DO BEGIN
  IF LSON <> NIL THEN DUMPST(LSON);
  IF LINECNT>LMAX THEN SYMPAGE;
  IF NOT SPECIAL THEN
    IF NOXREF THEN BEGIN
      IF SPOS = 5 THEN BEGIN
        IF LINECNT>LMAX THEN SYMPAGE;
        WRITELN(LST);
        LINECNT := LINECNT+1;
        SPOS := 0
      END;
      WRITE(LST, ' ', NAME);
      WHEX (VALUE);
      SPOS := SPOS + 1
    END
  ELSE BEGIN
    SPOS := 0;
    WRITE(LST, ' ', NAME);
    WHEX (VALUE);
    WRTYPE(ADMODE);
    SLINK := REFS;
    WHILE SLINK <> NIL DO
      BEGIN
        IF SPOS = 15 THEN BEGIN
          IF LINECNT>LMAX THEN SYMPAGE;
          WRITELN(LST);
          WRITE(LST, ' ');
          LINECNT := LINECNT+1;
          SPOS := 0
        END;
        IF SPOS= 0 THEN WRITE(LST, ' ');
        SPOS := SPOS + 1;
        WHEX(SLINK-.ADDR);
        SLINK := SLINK-.NEXT
      END;
      LINECNT := LINECNT + 1;
      WRITELN(LST)
    END;
  END
  IF RSON <> NIL THEN DUMPST(RSON)
END;
END;

```

(*****
 (* PROCEDURE POSTE IS MERELY A CONVENIENCE FOR INSERTING *)
 (* PREDEFINED ENTRIES INTO THE SYMBOL TABLE. SINCE ALL *)
 (* PREDEFINED ENTRIES USE THEIR VALUE TO REFERENCE ARRAYS. *)
 (* POSET AND POVAL. THIS ROUTINE ALSO BUILDS THESE ARRAYS. *)
 (* THESE EXTRA ARRAYS ALLOW THE SYMBOL TABLE ENTRY TO BE *)
 (* SMALLER FOR NON-PREDEFINED SYMBOLS. WITHOUT USING VARIANT*)
 (* RECORDS. THESE ARRAYS ALSO CONTAIN EXTRA DEFINITIONS *)
 (* (VERY ORDER DEPENDENT!) FOR THE INDIRECT REFERENCES USED *)
 (* IN MANY INSTRUCTIONS. SEE PROC GETOP FOR MORE DETAIL. *)
 (*****

PROCEDURE POSTE(SYM : ALFA; IDX,VAL : INTEGER;

OP : OPSET);

```
BEGIN
  INNST(SYM,IDX,TRUE,ABSOLUTE,TRUE);
  POVAL'IDX1 := VAL;
  POSET'IDX1 := OP
END;
```

```
(*****
(* PROCEDURE SRCHOT FUNCTIONS MUCH THE SAME FOR THE OPCODE *)
(* TABLE AS SRCHST DOES FOR THE SYMBOL TABLE. *)
(*****)
```

FUNCTION SRCHOT(SYM : ALFA; PTR : OTPTR) : BOOLEAN;

```
BEGIN
  OTFOUND := PTR; (* POINTER TRAIL*)
  IF SYM = PTR~.NAME THEN SRCHOT := TRUE
  ELSE IF SYM < PTR~.NAME THEN
    IF PTR~.LSON = NIL THEN SRCHOT := FALSE
    ELSE SRCHOT := SRCHOT(SYM, PTR~.LSON)
  ELSE IF PTR~.RSON = NIL THEN SRCHOT := FALSE
  ELSE SRCHOT := SRCHOT(SYM, PTR~.RSON)
END;
```

```
(*****
(* PROCEDURE INSHOT INSERTS OPCODES INTO THE BINARY-TREE *)
(* OPCODE TABLE. IF A DUPLICITY OCCURS, IT IS A MAJOR ERROR *)
(* AND THE PROGRAM IS HALTED. *)
(*****)
```

PROCEDURE INSHOT(SYM : ALFA; DEFLT : BYTE;
ISWCH : SWTYPE; NOPS : OPNUM);

VAR NEWSYM : OTPTR;

```
BEGIN
  IF SRCHOT(SYM,OTHEAD) THEN HALT;
  TIME(VTIME);
  DATE(VDATE);
  NEW(NEWSYM);
  WITH NEWSYM~ DO BEGIN
    NAME := SYM;
    DEFLT := DEFLT;
    SWTCH := ISWCH;
    NOPNDS := NOPS;
    LSON := NIL;
    RSON := NIL;
  END;
  IF SYM < OTFOUND~.NAME THEN OTFOUND~.LSON := NEWSYM
  ELSE OTFOUND~.RSON := NEWSYM
END;
```

```
(*****
(* PROCEDURE INIT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR: *)
(*****)
```



```

POVAL'191 := 1;      PDSET'191 := 'ISPI';
POVAL'201 := 6;      PDSET'201 := 'IXI';
POVAL'211 := 6;      PDSET'211 := 'IYI';

```

```

NEW(OTHEAD);
WITH OTHEAD DO BEGIN
  NAME := 'LD';
  DFLT := 0;
  SWITCH := 23;
  NOPNDS := 2;
  LSON := NIL;
  RSON := NIL;
END;

```

```

INSOT('CALL', 196,7,1);
INSOT('CCF', 63,1,0);
INSOT('DAA', 39,1,0);
INSOT('EI', 251,1,0);
INSOT('HALT', 118,1,0);
INSOT('HLA', 23,1,0);
INSOT('JRA', 31,1,0);
INSOT('SCF', 55,1,0);
INSOT('CPDR', 185,2,0);
INSOT('CPDR', 177,2,0);
INSOT('INDR', 186,2,0);
INSOT('INIR', 178,2,0);
INSOT('LDDR', 184,2,0);
INSOT('LDIR', 176,2,0);
INSOT('OUTD', 171,2,0);
INSOT('OUTI', 163,2,0);
INSOT('RETI', 77,2,0);
INSOT('RLD', 111,2,0);
INSOT('ADC', 136,3,2);
INSOT('BIT', 64,6,2);
INSOT('RES', 128,6,2);
INSOT('XOR', 168,5,1);
INSOT('CP', 184,5,1);
INSOT('JR', 32,10,1);
INSOT('INC', 4,12,1);
INSOT('IM', 70,14,1);
INSOT('POP', 193,16,1);
INSOT('RL', 16,17,1);
INSOT('RR', 24,17,1);
INSOT('SBC', 152,18,2);
INSOT('SRA', 40,17,1);
INSOT('SUB', 144, 5,1);
INSOT('IN', 64,21,2);
INSOT('EQU', 0,24,1);
INSOT('REL', 0,26,0);
INSOT('DB', 0,28,0);
INSOT('DS', 0,30,1);
INSOT('TITLE', 0,32,0);
INSOT('MEND', 0,34,0);
INSOT('NOGEN', 0,36,0);
INSOT('NOLIST', 0,38,0);
INSOT('NOSYM', 0,19,0);

INSOT('ADD', 128,4,2);
INSOT('CPL', 47,1,0);
INSOT('DI', 243,1,0);
INSOT('EXX', 217,1,0);
INSOT('NOP', 0,1,0);
INSOT('RLCA', 7,1,0);
INSOT('RRC', 15,1,0);
INSOT('CPD', 169,2,0);
INSOT('CPI', 161,2,0);
INSOT('IND', 170,2,0);
INSOT('INI', 162,2,0);
INSOT('LDD', 168,2,0);
INSOT('LDI', 160,2,0);
INSOT('NEG', 68,2,0);
INSOT('OTDR', 139,2,0);
INSOT('OTIR', 179,2,0);
INSOT('RETN', 69,2,0);
INSOT('RRD', 103,2,0);
INSOT('AND', 160,5,1);
INSOT('OR', 176,5,1);
INSOT('SET', 192,6,2);
INSOT('RET', 192,6,0);
INSOT('JP', 194,9,1);
INSOT('DEC', 5,11,1);
INSOT('EX', 0,13,2);
INSOT('OUT', 65,15,2);
INSOT('PUSH', 197,16,1);
INSOT('RLC', 0,17,1);
INSOT('RRC', 8,17,1);
INSOT('SLA', 32,17,1);
INSOT('SRL', 56,17,1);
INSOT('DJNZ', 18,20,1);
INSOT('RST', 199,22,1);
INSOT('ORG', 0,25,1);
INSOT('END', 0,27,0);
INSOT('DW', 0,29,0);
INSOT('EXT', 0,31,0);
INSOT('MACRO', 0,33,0);
INSOT('GEN', 0,35,0);
INSOT('LIST', 0,37,0);
INSOT('XREF', 0,39,0);
INSOT('PAGE', 0,40,0);

```

```

INSOT('ONLY8080',0.41,0);
INSOT('HEADER',0.42,0);
INSOT('DEFB',0.28,0);
INSOT('DEFU',0.29,0);
INSOT('DUMMY1',0.45,0);
INSOT('DUMMY3',0.47,0);
FOR I := 1 TO 6 DO TITLE11 := '
FOR I := 1 TO 6 DO HEADER11 := '
ASC'01 := 58; ASC'371 := 43;
ASC'381 := 45; ASC'391 := 42;
ASC'401 := 47; ASC'411 := 40;
ASC'421 := 41; ASC'431 := 36;
ASC'441 := 61; ASC'451 := 32;
ASC'461 := 44; ASC'471 := 46;
ASC'481 := 35; ASC'491 := 91;
ASC'501 := 93; ASC'511 := 37;
ASC'521 := 34; ASC'531 := 95;
ASC'541 := 33; ASC'551 := 38;
ASC'561 := 39; ASC'571 := 63;
ASC'581 := 60; ASC'591 := 62;
ASC'601 := 64; ASC'611 := 92;
ASC'621 := 94; ASC'631 := 59;
FOR I := 1 TO 26 DO ASC'11 := 64+I;
FOR I := 0 TO 9 DO ASC'27+I1 := 48+I;
EFLG'11 := 'M'; EFLG'21 := 'P';
EFLG'31 := 'N'; EFLG'41 := 'O';
EFLG'51 := 'S'; EFLG'61 := 'U';
EFLG'71 := 'A'; EFLG'81 := 'E';
EFLG'91 := 'I'; EFLG'101 := 'F';
EFLG'111 := 'R'; EFLG'121 := 'Q';
EFLG'131 := 'Z';
PRIORITY'NOOP1 := 0; PRIORITY'ORL1 := 1;
PRIORITY'ANDL1 := 2; PRIORITY'PLUS1 := 3;
PRIORITY'MINUS1 := 3; PRIORITY'ATIMES1 := 4;
PRIORITY'ADIV1 := 4; PRIORITY'AMOD1 := 4;
END:

```

(*****)

PROCEDURE MACLINE:

```

BEGIN
  HALT
END:

```

(*****)

PROCEDURE GETMAC:

```

BEGIN
  ERROR(9)
END:

```

(*****)

```

(* PROCEDURE EMIT PUTS THE CHARACTER GIVEN AS A PARAMETER *)
(* INTO THE OBJECT FILE AND UPDATES THE CHECKSUM. CHARACTERS *)
(* 0 THRU 9 HAVE VALUES 0 TO 9, AND A THRU Z HAVE VALUES 10 *)
(* TO 35. ALL OTHER CHARACTERS HAVE VALUE ZERO. *)
(*.....*)

PROCEDURE EMIT (C : CHAR);
BEGIN
  WRITE(OBJ,C);
  IF C IN '0'..'9' THEN CKSUM := CKSUM + ORD(C) - ORD('0');
  IF C IN 'A'..'Z' THEN CKSUM := CKSUM + ORD(C) + 10 - ORD('A');
  OBJCNT := OBJCNT + 1;
END;

(*.....*)
(* PROCEDURE EMIT PUTS A BYTE INTO THE OBJECT FILE, UPDATES *)
(* THE CHECKSUM AND INCREMENTS THE PROGRAM COUNTER BY 1. *)
(*.....*)

PROCEDURE EMIT(DATA : INTEGER);
VAR I : INTEGER;
BEGIN
  DATA := DATA MOD 256;
  IF DATA < 0 THEN DATA := DATA + 256;
  IF PASS2 THEN BEGIN
    IF HEXLOC > HEXMAX-2 THEN
      BEGIN
        IF LINECNT>LMAX THEN ZPAGE;
        FOR I := 1 TO QWIDTH DO
          BEGIN
            WRITE(LST,OLINE,I);
            OLINE,I := ',';
          END;
        WRITELN(LST);
        LINECNT := LINECNT + 1;
        HEXLOC := 11;
      END;
    OLINE,HEXLOC1 := HEX(DATA DIV 16);
    OLINE,HEXLOC+1 := HEX(DATA);
    HEXLOC := HEXLOC + 2;
    IF OBJCNT > OBJMAX THEN BEGIN
      OBJCNT := 0;
      WRITELN(OBJ,'&',HEX(CKSUM DIV 16),HEX(CKSUM));
      CKSUM := 0;
    END;
    IF OBJCNT=0 THEN
      END;
    IF ASMTYPE=ABSOLUTE THEN
      BEGIN
        WRITE(OBJ,HASH,HEX(PC DIV 4096),HEX(PC DIV 256),
        HEX(PC DIV 16),HEX(PC));
        CKSUM := PC + PC DIV 256;
      END;
    ELSE BEGIN
      WRITE(OBJ,HASH);
    END;
  END;

```

```

        CKSUM := 0;
        EMIT('R');
    END;

    OBJCNT := OBJCNT + 2;
    CKSUM := CKSUM + DATA;
    WRITE(OBJ, HEX(DATA DIV 16), HEX(DATA));
    END;

    PC := PC + 1;
END;

(*****
(* THIS PROC IS RESPONSIBLE FOR GENERATING WORD-VALUED
(* REFERENCES IN THE OBJECT FILE. IF THE VALUE IS ABSOLUTE,
(* TWO BYTES ARE EMITTED (LOW-ORDER FIRST). IF THE VALUE
(* IS RELATIVE, AN 'R' IS WRITTEN INTO THE OBJECT FILE AND
(* THE PROGRAM LISTING, FOLLOWED BY THE RELATIVE VALUE
(* (AGAIN, LOW-ORDER BYTE FIRST). IF THE VALUE IS AN
(* EXTERNAL REFERENCE, AN 'X' IS WRITTEN INTO THE OBJECT
(* FILE, FOLLOWED BY THE NAME OF THE REFERENCE, TERMINATED
(* BY A BLANK. 'XXXX' IS WRITTEN INTO THE PROGRAM LISTING.
(* *****
)

PROCEDURE EMITW(VALUE : INTEGER; ADM : ADRTYPE);
VAR SYM : ARRAY[1..SMAXI OF CHAR;
    I : INTEGER;
BEGIN
    VALUE := VALUE MOD 65536;
    IF VALUE < 0 THEN VALUE := VALUE + 65536;
    HEXLOC := HEXLOC+1;
    IF ADM IN 'ABSOLUTE,IMMEDIATE,EXTDEFI' THEN
        BEGIN
            EMIT(VALUE);
            EMIT(VALUE DIV 256);
        END
    ELSE BEGIN
        IF OBJCNT > OBJMAX-10 THEN BEGIN
            OBJCNT := 0;
            WRITELN(OBJ, 'A', HEX(CKSUM DIV 16), HEX(CKSUM));
            IF ASMTYPE=ABSOLUTE THEN
                BEGIN
                    WRITE(OBJ, HASH, HEX(PC DIV 4096), HEX(PC DIV 256),
                        HEX(PC DIV 16), HEX(PC));
                    CKSUM := PC + PC DIV 256;
                END
            ELSE BEGIN
                WRITE(OBJ, HASH);
                CKSUM := 0;
                EMIT('R')
            END
        END;
        IF ADM IN 'RELATIVE,EXTDEFI' THEN
            BEGIN
                EMIT('R');
            END;
        END;
    END;
END;

```

```

OBJCNT := OBJCNT+1;
OLINE'HEXLOC) := 'R';
HEXLOC := HEXLOC+1;
EMIT(VALUE);
EMIT(VALUE DIV 256);
END
ELSE IF ADM = EXTREF THEN
  BEGIN
    EMIT('X');
    UNPACK(PEXT,SYM,1);
    I := 1;
    WHILE (I<=SMAX) AND (SYM'I'<>' ') DO
      BEGIN
        EMIT(SYM'I');
        I := I + 1;
      END;
    EMIT(' ');
    IF HEXLOC<HEXMAX-2 THEN
      FOR I := 0 TO 3 DO OLINE'HEXLOC+I := 'X';
    HEXLOC := HEXLOC + 6;
    PC := PC + 2;
  END
END;

END;

(*****
(* THIS ROUTINE CHECKS FOR INDIRECT REFERENCES USING THE IX *)
(* AND IY REGISTERS, AND GENERATES THE PROPER PREFIX IF *)
(* SUCH A REFERENCE IS BEING USED. IT THEN EMITS THE DATA *)
(* BYTE, FOLLOWING IT WITH THE VALUE OF THE DISPLACEMENT *)
(* INDICATED IN THE ASSEMBLED INSTRUCTION. (THIS VALUE IS *)
(* STORED IN GLOBAL VARIABLE 'DBYTE').)
(*****

PROCEDURE EMITXY(DATA : INTEGER);
BEGIN
  IF (IX IN OPSET1) OR (IX IN OPSET2) THEN EMIT(221)
  ELSE IF (IY IN OPSET1) OR (IY IN OPSET2) THEN EMIT(253);
  EMIT(DATA);
  IF (IX,IY) IN OPSET1<>'1) OR (IX,IY) IN OPSET2<>'1) THEN
    BEGIN
      IF ONLY8080 THEN ERROR(13);
      EMIT(DBYTE)
    END
  END;
END;

(*****
(* THIS ROUTINE MERELY EMITS 'ED' HEXADECEMAL FOLLOWED BY *)
(* THE INPUT DATA VALUE. THIS IS ONLY A CONVENIENCE. *)
(*****

PROCEDURE EMITD (DATA : INTEGER);
BEGIN

```

```

IF ONLY8080 THEN ERROR(13);
  EMIT(237);
  EMIT(DATA)
END;

```

```

(*****
(* THIS ROUTINE CHECKS FOR USE OF IX AND IY IN A NON-INDIRECT
(* FASHION. IF THIS IS FOUND, THE PROPER PREFIX IS GENERATED
(* DBYTE IS NOT EMITTED.
(* *****

```

```

PROCEDURE EMITX0 (DATA : INTEGER);

```

```

BEGIN
  IF (RX IN OPSET1) OR (RX IN OPSET2) THEN
    BEGIN
      IF ONLY8080 THEN ERROR(13);
      EMIT(221);
    END
  ELSE IF (RY IN OPSET1) OR (RY IN OPSET2) THEN
    BEGIN
      IF ONLY8080 THEN ERROR(13);
      EMIT(253);
    END;
  END;
  EMIT(DATA)
END;

```

```

(*****
(* PROCEDURE OUTED RECURSIVELY SEARCHES THE SYMBOL TABLE *)
(* FOR ALL EXTERNAL DEFINITIONS AND REFERENCES. IT THEN *)
(* WRITES THESE REFERENCES INTO THE OBJECT FILE IN AN 'S' *)
(* BLOCK(S).
(* *****

```

```

PROCEDURE OUTED (PTR : STPTR);

```

```

PROCEDURE OUTX(N : ALFA; A : ADRTYPE; V : INTEGER);

```

```

VAR C : CHAR;
NCHAR : ARRAY[1..101] OF CHAR;
I : INTEGER;
BEGIN
  IF OBJCNT>OBJMAX-16 THEN
    BEGIN
      Writeln(OBJ, '&', HEX(CKSUM DIV 16), HEX(CKSUM));
      OBJCNT := 0
    END;
  IF OBJCNT=0 THEN
    BEGIN
      WRITE(OBJ, HASH);
      CKSUM := 0;
      EMIT('S')
    END;
  CASE A OF
    EXTREF : C := 'F';

```

```

EXTDEFA: C := 'A';
EXTDEFR: C := 'R';
END;
EMITCH(C);
UNPACK(N,NCHAR,1);
I := 1;
WHILE (I<=SMAX) AND (NCHAR'I'<>' ') DO
  BEGIN
    EMITCH(NCHAR'I');
    I := I + 1
  END;
EMITCH(' ');
IF (A=EXTDEFA) OR (A=EXTDEFR) THEN EMITW(V,ABSOLUTE);
END;

BEGIN
  WITH PTR~ DO BEGIN
    IF LSON <> NIL THEN OUTESD(LSON);
    IF ADMODE IN 'EXTDEFA,EXTDEFR,EXTREFI THEN
      OUTX(NAME,ADMODE,VALUE);
    IF RSON <> NIL THEN OUTESD(RSON)
  END
END;

END;
(* *****
(* THIS PROCEDURE WRITES THE CURRENT PC INTO THE LISTING. *)
(* ***** *)

PROCEDURE ADDRESS;
BEGIN
  OLINE'HEXLOC! := HEX(PC DIV 4096);
  OLINE'HEXLOC+11 := HEX(PC DIV 256);
  OLINE'HEXLOC+21 := HEX(PC DIV 16);
  OLINE'HEXLOC+31 := HEX(PC);
  HEXLOC := HEXLOC + 6
END;

(* *****
(* PROCEDURE INLINE READS A LINE FROM THE INPUT FILE AND *)
(* PUTS IT IN GLOBAL BUFFER ARRAY INP. IF NO NON-BLANK *)
(* CHARACTERS WERE ENCOUNTERED, GLOBAL BOOLEAN NOTBLANK IS *)
(* FALSE AT EXIT. *)
(* ***** *)

PROCEDURE INLINE;
VAR I : INTEGER;
BEGIN
  EPOS := HEXMAX+1;
  FOR I := 1 TO IWIDTH DO INP'I := ' ';
  I := 0;
  STOP := EOF(SOURCE);
  NOTBLANK := FALSE;
  WHILE (I<IWIDTH) AND NOT STOP DO

```

```

BEGIN
  I := 1 + 1;
  IF EOLN(SOURCE) THEN
    BEGIN
      READLN(SOURCE);
      I := IWIDTH + 1
    END
  ELSE BEGIN
    READ(SOURCE, INP(I));
    IF INP(I) < ' ' THEN NOTBLNK := TRUE;
    IF (I = IWIDTH) THEN READLN(SOURCE)
  END
END;

END;

(*****
(* THIS PROCEDURE MOVES THE INPUT POINTER (IPOS) UNTIL A *)
(* NON-BLANK CHARACTER IS ENCOUNTERED, OR THE END IS REACHED *)
(*****
PROCEDURE SKPBKLNK;

BEGIN
  WHILE (INP(IPOS) = ' ') AND (IPOS < IWIDTH) DO IPOS := IPOS + 1
END;

(*****
(* PROCEDURE GETOP EVALUATES ALL OPERANDS EXCEPT STRINGS *)
(* ENCOUNTERED IN TITLE AND DB OPS. IF THE OPERAND IS *)
(* ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES, AN INDIRECT REFERENCE IS *)
(* INDICATED. *)
(* INTERNAL PROCEDURES EVAL1 AND EXPR ARE USED IN EVALUATING *)
(* THE OPERAND. *)
(*****
PROCEDURE GETOP (VAR OPS : OPSET; VAR VAL : WORD;
  VAR ADM : ADRTYPE);

VAR
  INDRCT : BOOLEAN;

FUNCTION HEXVAL(CH : CHAR) : INTEGER;

BEGIN
  IF CH IN '0'..'9' THEN HEXVAL := ORD(CH) - ORD('0')
  ELSE IF CH IN 'A'..'F' THEN HEXVAL := ORD(CH) + 10 - ORD('A')
  ELSE BEGIN
    HEXVAL := 0;
    ERROR(3)
  END
END;

END;

(*****
(* EVAL1 EVALUATES ONE FACTOR AT A TIME. IT DOES THE *)
(* SYMBOL TABLE LOOKUP, CHARACTER-TO-INTEGER CONVERSIONS *)

```



```
(* AND SPECIAL ITEMS $ AND SINGLE-BYTE CHARACTERS. IF *)
(* CROSS-REFERENCING OF THE SYMBOLS IS DESIRED, THE LISTS*)
(* ARE BUILT HERE DURING PASS 2 (CONTROLLED BY BOOLEAN *)
(* VARIABLE P2XREF *)
(* ***** *)
PROCEDURE EVAL1(VAR VAL : INTEGER; VAR OPS : OPSET;
VAR ADM : ADRTYPE);
```

```
VAR
SYM : ARRAY'1..SMAXI OF CHAR;
PSYM : ALFA;
I,J : INTEGER;
UNARYM : BOOLEAN;

PROCEDURE REFLIST;
VAR
NOMATCH : BOOLEAN;
REFL, LASTREF, NEWREF : REFLINK;
BEGIN
WITH STFOUND- DO
IF REFS=NIL THEN
BEGIN
NEW(NEWREF);
NEWREF-.ADDR := PC;
NEWREF-.NEXT := NIL;
REFS := NEWREF
END
ELSE BEGIN
REFL := REFS;
NOMATCH := TRUE;
WHILE (REFL<>NIL) AND NOMATCH DO
BEGIN
NOMATCH := REFL-.ADDR<>PC;
LASTREF := REFL;
REFL := REFL-.NEXT
END;
IF NOMATCH THEN
BEGIN
NEW(NEWREF);
NEWREF-.ADDR := PC;
NEWREF-.NEXT := NIL;
LASTREF-.NEXT := NEWREF
END
END;
END;
```

```
BEGIN
OPS := '1';
ADM := NULL;
POFOUND := 0;
UNARYM := FALSE;
IF INP'IPOS1 = '1' THEN
BEGIN
INDRCT := TRUE;
IPOS := IPOS + 1
```



```

BEGIN
  VAL := VAL*10 + ORD(SYM'J1')-27;
  IF NOT (SYM'J1' IN '0'..'9'1) THEN ERROR(3)
END
END;
OPS := 'CON!';
ADM := IMMEDIATE
END
ELSE IF SYM'11=SQUOTE THEN
  BEGIN
    IF (I=1) THEN
      BEGIN
        SYM'21 := INP.IPOS!;
        IPOS := IPOS + 2
      END;
      VAL := ASC.ORD(SYM'21)!;
      OPS := 'CON!';
      ADM := IMMEDIATE
    END
    ELSE IF SYM'11 = '$' THEN
      BEGIN
        VAL := PC;
        OPS := 'RPCI';
        ADM := ASMTYPE
      END
    ELSE ERROR(4);
    IF UNARYM THEN VAL := -VAL;
    VAL := VAL MOD 65536;
    IF VAL<0 THEN VAL := VAL + 65536;
  END;

```

```

(*****
(* THIS FUNCTION EVALUATES EXPRESSIONS IN THE OPERAND
(* FIELD. SINCE PARENTHESES INDICATE INDIRECTION, THEY
(* ARE NOT ALLOWED IN EXPRESSIONS. THE OPERATORS IN
(* DECREASING ORDER OF PRECEDENCE ARE: (ROWS ARE EQUAL)
(* MODULO('X'), DIVISION('/'), MULTIPLICATION('*')
(* PLUS('+'), MINUS('-')
(* AND('&'), OR('!')
(* ADDRESS MODES ARE NOT PERMITTED TO BE MIXED
(* INDISCRIMINATELY. RELATIVE AND EXTDEFN MODES CAN ONLY
(* BE OPERATED ON BY PLUS AND MINUS. NO OPERATIONS ARE
(* ALLOWED ON EXTREF'S. *)
(*****
FUNCTION EXPR (VAL0 : INTEGER; VAR ADM : ADRTYPE) : INTEGER;
VAR
  VSTACK,OSTACK : INTEGER;
  VALUES : ARRAY'1..MSTACKI OF INTEGER;
  OPERATORS : ARRAY'1..MSTACKI OF OPERS;
  ADMODES : ARRAY'1..MSTACKI OF ADRTYPE;
  TVAL : INTEGER;
  TOPS : OPSET;
  TADM : ADRTYPE;

```

```

PROCEDURE PUSHV(VAL : INTEGER; ADM : ADRTYPE);
BEGIN
    VSTACK := VSTACK + 1;
    VALUES\VSTACK1 := VAL;
    ADMODES\VSTACK1 := ADM;
END;

FUNCTION POPV (VAR ADM : ADRTYPE) : INTEGER;
BEGIN
    POPV := VALUES\VSTACK1;
    ADM := ADMODES\VSTACK1;
    VSTACK := VSTACK-1;
END;

FUNCTION OPCHAR(CH : CHAR) : OPERS;
BEGIN
    CASE CH OF
        '+': OPCHAR := PLUS;
        '-': OPCHAR := MINUS;
        '*': OPCHAR := TIMES;
        '/': OPCHAR := DIV;
        '%': OPCHAR := AMOD;
        '&': OPCHAR := ANDL;
        '|': OPCHAR := ORL;
    END
END;

PROCEDURE PUSHO (VAL : OPERS);
BEGIN
    OSTACK := OSTACK + 1;
    OPERATORS\OSTACK1 := VAL;
END;

FUNCTION PODO : OPERS;
BEGIN
    PODO := OPERATORS\OSTACK1;
    OSTACK := OSTACK - 1;
END;

FUNCTION TOPOP : OPERS;
BEGIN
    TOPOP := OPERATORS\OSTACK1;
END;

PROCEDURE PERFORM;
VAR V1,V2,V3 : INTEGER;
    A1,A2 : ADRTYPE;
    OP : OPERS;
BEGIN
    V2 := POPV(A2);
    V1 := POPV(A1);
    OP := PODO;
    CASE OP OF
        NOOP : HALT;
        PLUS : V1 := V1 + V2;
    
```

```

MINUS: V1 := V1 - V2;
ATIMES: V1 := V1 * V2;
ADIV : V1 := V1 DIV V2;
AMOD : V1 := V1 MOD V2;
ANDL : BEGIN LAND(V1,V2,V3); V1 := V3; END;
ORL  : BEGIN LOR(V1,V2,V3); V1 := V3; END;
END;
IF (REGISTER.EXTREFI='A1,A21<>'1) OR
   ((RELATIVE IN 'A1,A21) AND (OP IN 'ATIMES,ADIV,AMOD,ANDL,ORL)))
  THEN BEGIN
    ERROR(7);
    A1 := NULL
  END
ELSE IF RELATIVE IN 'A1,A21 THEN A1 := RELATIVE
ELSE IF ABSOLUTE IN 'A1,A21 THEN A1 := ABSOLUTE
ELSE IF EXTDEFR IN 'A1,A21 THEN A1 := EXTDEFR
ELSE IF EXTDEFA IN 'A1,A21 THEN A1 := EXTDEFA
ELSE IF IMMEDIATE IN 'A1,A21 THEN A1 := IMMEDIATE
ELSE ERROR(8);
PUSHV(V1,A1)
END;

BEGIN
  VSTACK := 0;
  OSTACK := 0;
  PUSHV (VAL0,ADM);
  PUSHO (NOOP);
  WHILE INP.IPOS1 IN '+','-','*','/','%', '&', '|', '!' DO
    BEGIN
      WHILE PRIORITY.OPCHAR(INP.IPOS1) <= PRIORITY.TOPOPI DO
        PERFORM
      PUSHO(OPCHAR(INP.IPOS1));
      IPOS := IPOS + 1;
      EVAL1(TVAL,TOPS,TADM);
      PUSHV(TVAL,TADM)
    END;
    WHILE PRIORITY.TOPOPI > 0 DO PERFORM;
    TVAL := POPV(ADM) MOD 65536;
    IF TVAL < 0 THEN TVAL := TVAL + 65536;
    EXPR := TVAL
  END;

BEGIN
  SKPBLNK;
  INDRCT := FALSE;
  IF INP.IPOS1 = '!' THEN IPOS := IPOS + 1;
  EVAL1(VAL,OPS,ADM);
  IF 'IX,IY,OPS<>'1 THEN
    BEGIN
      ADM := RELATIVE;
      DBYTE := EXPR(0,ADM);
      ADM := IMMEDIATE
    END
  ELSE VAL := EXPR(VAL,ADM);

```

```

IF (CON IN OPS) AND INDRCT THEN OPS := 'ICONI';
IF INDRCT THEN IPOS := IPOS + 1
END;

```

```

*****
(* PROCEDURE PASS IS THE HEART OF THE ASSEMBLER. IT CONTAINS *)
(* THE BASIC LOOP FOR SCANNING THE INPUT AND CO-ORDINATING *)
(* THE OTHER PROCEDURES. THE FIRST OPERATION IS TO GET A LINE *)
(* OF TEXT. IF BOOLEAN VARIABLE INMACRO IS TRUE, THE LINE IS *)
(* GENERATED BY PROCEDURE MACLINE (IMPLEMENTED ONLY AS AN ERROR *)
(* CALL IN V1.0). THE BEGINNING-OF-LINE SYMBOL(IF ANY) IS *)
(* COLLECTED INTO VARIABLE PSYM, AND THE INSTRUCTION *)
(* MNEMONIC IS PUT INTO VARIABLE PINSTR. IF THE INSTRUCTION *)
(* IS FOUND IN THE OPCODE TABLE, PROCESSING BEGINS. IF NOT, *)
(* THE SYMBOL IS PASSED TO PROCEDURE GETMAC, WHICH WILL LOOK *)
(* THE SYMBOL UP IN A MACRO TABLE. (GETMAC IS ONLY AN ERROR *)
(* CALL IN V1.0) FIELD NOPNDS OF THE FOUND OPCODE TABLE *)
(* ELEMENT TELLS HOW MANY OPERANDS TO EVALUATE BEFORE STARTING *)
(* THE INSTRUCTION-PROCESSING CASE STATEMENT. FIELD SWITCH *)
(* IS THE VALUE USED TO JUMP INTO THE CASE STATEMENT. *)
(* THE CASE STATEMENT ITSELF IS MERELY A COLLECTION OF TESTS *)
(* TO SEE IF THE OPERANDS FALL INTO CERTAIN CLASSES FOR THE *)
(* PARTICULAR INSTRUCTION. CODE SEQUENCES ARE THEN GENERATED *)
(* WHEN AN ACCEPTABLE COMBINATION OF OPERANDS IS FOUND. *)
(* THE LOOP IS ENDED WITH THE PRINT STATEMENT WHICH IS *)
(* EXECUTED ONLY IF IT IS PASS2 AND THE NOT-SUPPRESS FLAG IS *)
(* TRUE. THUS SPAKE ZARATHUSTRA *)
*****

```

```

PROCEDURE PASS (PARM : INTEGER);

```

```

VAR
  I,J : INTEGER;
  ADM1,ADM2 : AORTYPE;

```

```

FUNCTION STRING : INTEGER;

```

```

VAR
  I : INTEGER;
  EXIT : BOOLEAN;

```

```

BEGIN
  I := 0;
  IPOS := IPOS + 1;
  EXIT := FALSE;
  REPEAT
    IF IPOS > INIDITH THEN
      BEGIN
        EXIT := TRUE;
        ERROR(5)
      END
    ELSE IF INP,IPOS1 <> SQUOTE THEN
      BEGIN
        I := I + 1;
        STR,I1 := INP,IPOS1;
        IPOS := IPOS + 1
      END
    END
  UNTIL EXIT;

```

```

END
ELSE IF (IPOS<IWIDTH) AND (INP'IPOS+1=SQUOTE) THEN
  BEGIN
    I := I + 1;
    STR'I := SQUOTE;
    IPOS := IPOS + 2;
  END
ELSE EXIT := TRUE
UNTIL EXIT;
IPOS := IPOS + 1;
STRING := I
END;

PROCEDURE INCDEC(DEFLT2 : BYTE);
BEGIN
  IF R8 IN OPSET1 THEN EMIT(DEFLT + VAL1*8)
  ELSE IF 'R8D,RH,RSPI'OPSET1<>' THEN EMIT(DEFLT2 + VAL1*16)
  ELSE IF 'IX,IY'OPSET1<>' THEN EMITXY(DEFLT+48)
  ELSE IF 'RX,RY'OPSET1<>' THEN EMITXYO(DEFLT2 + 32)
  ELSE ERROR(4)
END;

BEGIN
  PASS1 := PARM = 1;
  PASS2 := PARM = 2;
  P2XREF := PASS2 AND NOT NOXREF;
  LINECNT := 100;
  INMACRO := FALSE;
  STOP := FALSE;
  NOTEND := TRUE;
  ASMTYPE := ABSOLUTE;
  RELSAVE := 0;
  NOXREF := TRUE;
  LIST := TRUE;
  SYMTAB := TRUE;
  PC := 0;
  ERRCNT := 0;
  PGCNT := 1;
  RESET(SOURCE);
  REPEAT
    IF INMACRO THEN MACLINE
  ELSE INLINE;
  OBYTE := 0;
  NOSUPRES := TRUE;
  FOR I := 1 TO OFFSET DO OLINE'I := ' ';
  OLINE'OFFSET := COLON;
  FOR I := 1 TO IWIDTH DO
    OLINE'I+OFFSET := INP'I;
  FOR I := 1 TO SMAX DO SYMBL'I := ' ';
  IPOS := 1;
  IF ((INP'I <> '+') AND (INP'I1<> ':')) AND NOTBLNK THEN
    BEGIN
      WHILE (IPOS<SMAX+1) AND (INP'IPOS1 <> ' ') DO
        BEGIN
          (* COLLECT SYMBOL *)

```

```

SYMBL:IPOS1 := INP:IPOS1; (* AT START OF *)
IPOS := IPOS + 1 (* LINE, IF ANY *)
END:
PACK (SYMBL, 1, PSYM);
(* NOW SKIP REST OF LONG SYMBOL *)
WHILE INP:IPQS1 <> ' ' DO IPQS := IPQS + 1;
SKIPBLNK;
FOR I := 1 TO SMAX DO INSTR:II := ' ';
I := IPQS-1;
WHILE INP:IPQS1 <> ' ' DO
  BEGIN
    INSTR:IPQS-1 := INP:IPQS1;
    IPQS := IPQS + 1
  END:
PACK(INSTR, 1, PINSTR);
IF NOT SRCNOT(PINSTR, OTHED) THEN GETMAC
ELSE BEGIN
  DEFLT := OTFOUND-DEFLT;
  IF OTFOUND-NOPNDS > 0 THEN GETOP(OPSET1, VAL1, ADM1);
  IF OTFOUND-NOPNDS = 2 THEN GETOP(OPSET2, VAL2, ADM2);
  HEXLOC := 5;
  IF OTFOUND-SWITCH IN '1..23,28..30' THEN
    BEGIN
      ADDRESS;
      IF PSYM<> ' ' THEN INSST(PSYM, PC, FALSE, ASMTYPE, FALSE)
    END:
CASE OTFOUND-SWITCH OF
  (* 1-BYTE, NO-OPERAND INSTRUCTIONS *)
  1:EMIT(DEFLT);
  (* 2-BYTE, NO-OPERAND INSTRUCTIONS *)
  2: EMIT(DEFLT);
  (* 3-BYTE, NO-OPERAND INSTRUCTIONS *)
  3: IF RA IN OPSET1 THEN
    IF RB IN OPSET2 THEN
      EMIT(136+VAL2)
    ELSE IF (.IX, IY1+OPSET2<>.1) THEN
      EMITXY(142)
    ELSE IF CON IN OPSET2 THEN
      BEGIN
        EMIT(206);
        EMIT(VAL2)
      END
    ELSE ERROR(4)
  ELSE IF (RH IN OPSET1) AND (.RBD, RH, RSPI+OPSET2<>.1) THEN
    EMIT(74 + VAL2*16)
  ELSE ERROR(4);
  (* ADD INSTRUCTION *)

```



```

4: IF RA IN OPSET1 THEN
  IF R8 IN OPSET2 THEN
    EMIT(128+VAL2)
  ELSE IF 'IX,IYI*OPSET2<>'1 THEN
    EMITXY(134)
  ELSE IF CON IN OPSET2 THEN
    BEGIN
      EMIT(198);
      EMIT(VAL2)
    END
  ELSE ERROR(4)
  ELSE IF (RH IN OPSET1) AND ('RBD,RH,RSPI*OPSET2<>'1) THEN
    EMIT(9 + VAL2*16)
  ELSE IF ('RX,RYI*OPSET1<>'1)AND('RBD,RX,RY,RSPI*OPSET2<>'1)
    THEN EMITXY(9 + VAL2*16)
  ELSE ERROR(4);

(* AND,OR,XOR,CP, & SUB INSTRUCTIONS *)

5: IF R8 IN OPSET1 THEN
  EMIT(DEFLT + VAL1)
  ELSE IF 'IX,IYI*OPSET1<>'1 THEN
    EMITXY(DEFLT + 6)
  ELSE IF CON IN OPSET1 THEN
    BEGIN
      EMIT(DEFLT + 70);
      EMIT(VAL1)
    END
  ELSE ERROR(4);

(* BIT,SET, & RES INSTRUCTIONS *)

6: BEGIN
  IF ONLY8080 THEN ERROR(13);
  IF CON IN OPSET1 THEN
    IF R8 IN OPSET2 THEN
      BEGIN
        EMIT(203);
        EMIT(DEFLT + VAL2 + VAL1*8)
      END
    ELSE IF 'IX,IYI*OPSET2<>'1 THEN
      BEGIN
        EMITXY(203);
        EMIT(DEFLT + 6 + VAL1*8)
      END
    ELSE ERROR(4)
  ELSE ERROR(4);
END;

(* CALL INSTRUCTION *)

7: IF CON IN OPSET1 THEN
  BEGIN
    EMIT(205);
    EMITW(VAL1,ADM1)
  
```

```

END
ELSE IF CF IN OPSET1 THEN
  BEGIN
    IF R8 IN OPSET1 THEN VAL1 := 3:
    GETOP(OPSET2,VAL2,ADM2):
    IF CON IN OPSET2 THEN
      BEGIN
        EMIT(196 + VAL1*8):
        EMITW(VAL2,ADM2)
      END
    ELSE ERROR(4)
  END
ELSE ERROR(4):
END
(* RET INSTRUCTION *)

8: BEGIN
  SKPBLNK:
  OPSET1 := '1:
  IF IPOS<IWIDTH THEN
    BEGIN
      FOR I := 1 TO SMAX DO SYMBL'I := ' ':
      WHILE ((I<4)AND(IPOS<IWIDTH))AND(INP'IPOS<>' ') DO
        BEGIN
          SYMBL'I := INP'IPOS:
          I := I+1:
          IPOS := IPOS+1:
        END:
      PACK(SYMBL,1,PSYM):
      IF SRCHST(PSYM,STHEAD) THEN
        WITH STFOUND- DO
          IF PDEF THEN
            BEGIN
              OPSET1 := PDSET'VALUEI:
              VAL1 := PDVAL'VALUEI
            END
          END:
        IF OPSET1='1 THEN
          EMIT(201)
        ELSE IF CF IN OPSET1 THEN
          BEGIN
            IF R8 IN OPSET1 THEN VAL1 := 3:
            EMIT(192 + VAL1*8)
          END
        ELSE ERROR(4)
      END:
    END:
  (* JP INSTRUCTION *)

9: IF CON IN OPSET1 THEN
  BEGIN
    EMIT(195):
    EMITW(VAL1,ADM1)
  END

```

```

ELSE IF CF IN OPSET1 THEN
  BEGIN
    IF R8 IN OPSET1 THEN VAL1 := 3;
    GETOP(OPSET2, VAL2, ADM2);
    EMIT(194 + VAL1*8);
    EMITW(VAL2, ADM2)
  END
ELSE IF 'JH,IX,IYI' OPSET1 <> 'I' THEN
  BEGIN
    IF IV IN OPSET1 THEN
      BEGIN
        IF ONLY8080 THEN ERROR(13);
        EMIT(253)
      END
    ELSE IF IX IN OPSET1 THEN
      BEGIN
        IF ONLY8080 THEN ERROR(13);
        EMIT(221)
      END
    EMIT(233)
  END
  ELSE ERROR(4);
(* JR INSTRUCTION *)
10: BEGIN
  IF ONLY8080 THEN ERROR(13);
  IF CON IN OPSET1 THEN
    BEGIN
      EMIT(24);
      EMIT(V/L1-2);
      IF (VAL1 < 2) OR ((VAL1 > 129) AND (VAL1 < 65410))
        THEN ERROR(11)
      END
    ELSE IF CF1 IN OPSET1 THEN
      BEGIN
        IF R8 IN OPSET1 THEN VAL1 := 3;
        GETOP(OPSET2, VAL2, ADM2);
        EMIT(32 + VAL1*8);
        EMIT(VAL2-2);
        IF (VAL2 < 2) OR ((VAL2 > 129) AND (VAL2 < 65410))
          THEN ERROR(11)
        END
      ELSE ERROR(4);
    END;
  (* DEC INSTRUCTION *)
  11: INCDEC(11);
  (* INC INSTRUCTION *)
  12: INCDEC(3);
  (* EX INSTRUCTION *)

```

```

13: IF (ISP IN OPSET1) AND ('RH,RX,RY' OPSET2<>'I) THEN
    EMITXYO(227)
ELSE IF (RAF IN OPSET1) AND (RAF IN OPSET2) THEN
    BEGIN
        IF ONLY808C THEN ERROR(13);
        EMIT(8);
    END
ELSE IF (R8D IN OPSET1) AND (RH IN OPSET2) THEN EMIT(235)
ELSE ERROR(4);

(* IM INSTRUCTION *)
14: IF (VAL1<0) OR (VAL1>2) THEN ERROR(4)
ELSE CASE VAL1 OF
    0: EMIT(70);
    1: EMIT(86);
    2: EMIT(94)
END;

(* OUT INSTRUCTION *)
15: IF (IC IN OPSET1) AND (R8 IN OPSET2) THEN
    EMIT(65 + VAL2*8)
ELSE IF (ICON IN OPSET1) AND (RA IN OPSET2) THEN
    BEGIN
        EMIT(211);
        EMIT(VAL1)
    END
ELSE ERROR(4);

(* PUSH & POP INSTRUCTIONS *)
16: IF 'RAF,R8D,RH,RX,RY' OPSET1<>'I THEN
    EMITXYO(DEFLT + VAL1*16)
ELSE ERROR(4);

(* RL,RLC,RR,RRC,SLA,SRA, & SRL INSTRUCTIONS *)
17: BEGIN
    IF ONLY8080 THEN ERROR(13);
    IF 'R8,RA,IR' OPSET1<>'I THEN EMIT(203)
    ELSE IF 'IX,IY' OPSET1<>'I THEN EMITXY(203)
    ELSE ERROR(4);
    EMIT(DEFLT + VAL1)
END;

(* SBC INSTRUCTION *)
18: IF RA IN OPSET1 THEN
    IF R8 IN OPSET2 THEN EMIT(152 + VAL2)
    ELSE IF 'IX,IY' OPSET2<>'I THEN EMITXY(152)
    ELSE IF CON IN OPSET2 THEN
        BEGIN
            EMIT(222);

```

```

        EMIT(VAL2)
      END
    ELSE ERROR(4)
  ELSE IF (RH IN OPSET1) AND
    (RBD,RH,RSPI*OPSET2<>'1') THEN
    EMIT(66 + VAL2*16)
  ELSE ERROR(4);

  (* NOSYM PSEUDO-OP *)
19:SYMTAB := FALSE;

  (* DJNZ INSTRUCTION *)
20:BEGIN
  EMIT(16);
  EMIT(VAL1-2)
  END;

  (* IN INSTRUCTION *)
21:IF (R8 IN OPSET1) AND (IC IN OPSET2) THEN
  EMIT(64 + VAL1*8)
  ELSE IF (RA IN OPSET1) AND (ICON IN OPSET2) THEN
    BEGIN
      EMIT(219);
      EMIT(VAL2)
    END
  ELSE ERROR(4);

  (* RST INSTRUCTION *)
22:BEGIN
  IF (VAL1 MOD 8 <> 0) OR (VAL1 > 56) THEN ERROR(4);
  EMIT(199 + VAL1)
  END;

  (* LD INSTRUCTION *)
23:IF R8 IN OPSET1 THEN
  IF R8 IN OPSET2 THEN EMIT(64+VAL2*VAL1*8)
  ELSE IF CON IN OPSET2 THEN
    BEGIN
      EMIT(6 + VAL1*8);
      EMIT(VAL2)
    END
  ELSE IF (RA IN OPSET1) AND (ICON IN OPSET2) THEN
    BEGIN
      EMIT(58);
      EMITW(VAL2,ADM2)
    END
  ELSE IF 'IX,IYI*OPSET2<>'1 THEN EMITXY(70 + VAL1*8)
  ELSE IF (RA IN OPSET1) AND (IBD IN OPSET2) THEN
    EMIT(10 + VAL2*16)
  ELSE IF RIR IN OPSET2 THEN EMIT(87+VAL2)

```

```

ELSE ERROR(4)
ELSE IF ('RBD,RX,RY,RH,RSPI*OPSET1<>'1) AND (CON IN OPSET2)
THEN BEGIN
    EMITXY(1 + VAL1*16);
    EMITW(VAL2,ADM2)
END
ELSE IF ICON IN OPSET2 THEN
    IF RA IN OPSET1 THEN
        BEGIN
            EMIT(58);
            EMITW(VAL2,ADM2)
        END
    ELSE IF 'RH,RX,RY1*OPSET1<>'1 THEN
        BEGIN
            EMITXY(42);
            EMITW(VAL2,ADM2)
        END
    ELSE IF 'RBD,RSPI*OPSET1<>'1 THEN
        BEGIN
            EMIT(75 + VAL1*16);
            EMITW(VAL2,ADM2)
        END
    ELSE ERROR(4)
ELSE IF ICON IN OPSET1 THEN
    IF 'RH,RX,RY1*OPSET2<>'1 THEN
        BEGIN
            EMITXY(34);
            EMITW(VAL1,ADM1)
        END
    ELSE IF 'RBD,RSPI*OPSET2<>'1 THEN
        BEGIN
            EMIT(67+VAL2*16);
            EMITW(VAL1,ADM1)
        END
    ELSE IF RA IN OPSET2 THEN
        BEGIN
            EMIT(50);
            EMITW(VAL1,ADM1)
        END
    ELSE ERROR(4)
ELSE IF 'IX,IY1*OPSET1<>'1 THEN
    IF RB IN OPSET2 THEN EMITXY(112 + VAL2)
    ELSE IF CON IN OPSET2 THEN
        BEGIN
            EMITXY(54);
            EMIT(VAL2)
        END
    ELSE ERROR(4)
ELSE IF (IBD IN OPSET1) AND (RA IN OPSET2) THEN
    EMIT(2 + VAL1*16)
ELSE IF (RSP IN OPSET1) AND ('RH,RX,RY1*OPSET2<>'1) THEN
    EMITXY(249)
ELSE IF (RIR IN OPSET1) AND (RA IN OPSET2) THEN
    EMIT(71 + VAL1)
ELSE ERROR(4);

```

```

(* EQU PSEUDO-OP *)
24: BEGIN
  IF PDFOUND<>0 THEN
    IF (PDFOUND IN '1..141) OR (PDFOUND IN '30..311) THEN
      INST(PSYM,PDFOUND,TRUE,ADM1,FALSE)
    ELSE ERROR(12)
    ELSE INST(PSYM,VAL1,FALSE,ADM1,FALSE);
  I := PC;
  PC := VAL1;
  ADDRESS;
  PC := I
END;

(* ORG PSEUDO-OP *)
25: BEGIN
  IF PSYM<> ' THEN
    INST(PSYM,VAL1,FALSE,ABSOLUTE,FALSE);
  IF ASMTYPE = RELATIVE THEN RELSAVE:= PC;
  IF OBJCNT<>0 THEN
    BEGIN
      WRITELN(OBJ,'&',HEX(CKSUM DIV 16),HEX(CKSUM));
      OBJCNT := 0
    END;
  PC := VAL1;
  ASMTYPE := ABSOLUTE
END;

(* REL PSEUDO-OP *)
26: BEGIN
  IF ASMTYPE = ABSOLUTE THEN PC := RELSAVE;
  ASMTYPE := RELATIVE;
  IF PSYM<> ' THEN INST(PSYM,PC,FALSE,EXTDEFR,FALSE);
  IF OBJCNT<>0 THEN
    BEGIN
      WRITELN(OBJ,'&',HEX(CKSUM DIV 16),HEX(CKSUM));
      OBJCNT := 0
    END;
  END;

(* END PSEUDO-OP *)
27: BEGIN
  STOP := TRUE;
  NOTEND:= FALSE;
  FOR I:=1 TO 6 DO HEADER'I I := ' ' '
END;

(* DB PSEUDO-OP *)
28: REPEAT
  SKIPBLNK;

```

```

IF INP.IPOS1=' ' THEN IPOS := IPOS + 1;
IF INP.IPOS1=SQUOTE THEN
  BEGIN
    I := STRING;
    FOR J := 1 TO I DO EMIT(ASC.ORD(STR.J));
  END
ELSE BEGIN
  GETOP(OPSET1,VAL1,ADM1);
  IF ADM1 IN 'ABSOLUTE,IMMEDIATE' THEN EMIT(VAL1)
  ELSE ERROR(4)
END
UNTIL (IPOS>=IWIDTH) OR (INP.IPOS1<>' ');

(* DW PSEUDO-OP *)

29: REPEAT
  GETOP(OPSET1,VAL1,ADM1);
  EMITW(VAL1,ADM1)
UNTIL (IPOS>=IWIDTH) OR (INP.IPOS1<>' ');

(* DS PSEUDO-OP *)

30: IF CON IN OPSET1 THEN
  BEGIN
    IF OBJCNT<>0 THEN
      WRITELN(OBJ,'&',HEX(CKSUM DIV 16),HEX(CKSUM));
    OBJCNT := 0;
    PC := PC + VAL1
  END
ELSE ERROR(4);

(* EXT PSEUDO-OP *)

31: IF SRCHST(PSYM,STHEAD) THEN
  BEGIN
    IF PASS1 THEN WITH STFOUND- DO
      IF ADMODE=RELATIVE THEN ADMODE := EXTDEFR
      ELSE ADMODE := EXTDEFA
    END
  ELSE INST(PSYM,0,FALSE,EXTREF,FALSE);

  (* TITLE PSEUDO-OP *)

32: BEGIN
  WHILE (IPOS<IWIDTH) AND (INP.IPOS1<>SQUOTE) DO
    IPOS := IPOS + 1;
    J := STRING;
    IF J>0 THEN
      BEGIN
        FOR I := J+1 TO IWIDTH DO STR.I := ' ';
        FOR I := 1 TO 6 DO
          PACK(STR,(I-1)*10+1,TITLE.I)
        END
      END
    END;
  END;

```



```

(* MACRO PSEUDO-OP *)
33::
(* MEND PSEUDO-OP *)
34::
(* GEN PSUEDO-OP *)
35:PRGEN := TRUE;
(* NOGEN PSEUDO-OP *)
36:PRGEN := FALSE;
(* LIST PSEUDO-OP *)
37:LIST := TRUE;
(* NOLIST PSEUDO-OP *)
38:LIST := FALSE;
(* XREF PSEUDO-OP *)
39:NOXREF := FALSE;
(* PAGE PSEUDO-OP *)
40:BEGIN
  NOSUPRES := FALSE;
  LINECNT := LMAX+10
END;
(* ONLYB080 PSEUDO-OP *)
41:ONLYB080 := TRUE;
(* HEADER PSEUDO-OP *)
42:IF PASS2 THEN BEGIN
  NOSUPRES := FALSE;
  WHILE (IPOS<IWIDTH) AND (INP'IPOS!<>SQUOTE) DO
    IPOS := IPOS + 1;
  J := STRING;
  IF J>0 THEN
    BEGIN
      FOR I := J+1 TO IWIDTH DO STR'I := ' ';
      FOR I := 1 TO 6 DO PACK(STR,(I-1)*10+1,HEADER,I)
    END
  END;
(* MESSAGE PSEUDO-OP *)
43:IF PASS2 THEN BEGIN
  WHILE (IPOS<IWIDTH) AND (INP'IPOS!<>SQUOTE) DO
    IPOS := IPOS + 1;
  J := STRING;
  WRITE(' ');
  IF J>0 THEN
    FOR I:=1 TO J DO WRITE(STR'I);
  WRITELN;
END;

```

```

(* DISPLAY PSEUDO-OP *)
44:IF PASS2 THEN BEGIN
  I := PC; (* SAVE PC *)
  PC := VAL1; (* VALUE TO BE DISPLAYED *)
  ADDRESS; (* DISPLAY VALUE *)
  PC := I; (* RESTORE PC *)
  WRITE(' ');
  WRITE(HEX(VAL1 DIV 4096),HEX(VAL1 DIV 256),HEX(VAL1 DIV 16),HEX(VAL1));
  WRITELN(' HEXADECEMAL');
END;

(* DUMMY1 *)
45::

(* DUMMY2 *)
46::

(* DUMMY3 *)
47::

(* DUMMY4 *)
48::

END
END
END; (* END LINE PROCESSING *)
IF (PASS2 AND LIST) AND NOSUPRES THEN
  BEGIN
    IF LINECNT > LMAX THEN ZPAGE;
    LINECNT := LINECNT + 1;
    J := OWIDTH;
    WHILE 'N' > J AND (OLINE'J' = ' ') DO J := J-1;
    FOR I := 1 TO J DO WRITE(LST,OLINE'I');
    WRITELN(LST);
  END
END
UNTIL STOP;
IF PASS2 AND NOTEND THEN ERROR(2);
IF PASS2 AND (ERRCNT<>0) THEN
  BEGIN
    WRITELN(LST,ERRCNT:5,' PROGRAM ERRORS');
    WRITELN(ERRCNT:5,' PROGRAM ERRORS');
  END
ELSE IF PASS2 AND (ERRCNT=0) THEN
  BEGIN
    WRITELN(LST,' NO PROGRAM ERRORS');
    WRITELN(' NO PROGRAM ERRORS');
  END
END;

END;
(*****)
```

```

BEGIN
  STRTIME := CLOCK;
  INIT;
```

```

PASS(1);
REWRITE(OBJ);
OBJCNT := 0;
PASS2 := TRUE;
OUTESD(STHEAD);
IF OBJCNT <> 0 THEN
    WRITELN(OBJ, 'A', HEX(CKSUM DIV 16), HEX(CKSUM));
OBJCNT := 0;
CKSUM := 0;
PASS(2);
IF OBJCNT <> 0 THEN WRITELN(OBJ, 'A', HEX(CKSUM DIV 16),
    HEX(CKSUM));
WRITELN(OBJ, 'S');
LINECNT := 100;
SPOS := 0;
IF SYMTAB THEN DUMPST(STHEAD);
WRITELN(LST);
WRITELN(LST, 'CLOCK-STARTIME:7, ' MILLISECONDS USED IN THIS ASSEMBLY');
WRITELN(LST, ' THIS ASSEMBLY MADE ON ', VDATE, ' AT ', VTIME);
END.
END.

```